The Pittsburgh Daily Commercial.

VOL. 1.—NO. 133. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS.

The Daily Commercial.

LOT SKINNER'S ELEGY.

Lot Skinner was the meanest man
That ever saved his neck;
He grudged the very breath he drew,
As if it were a cheque.

When he was in the grocer line,
And turning fruit to gold,
He'd bite a raisin straight in halves
To make the weight he sold.

Day in and out, through heat and cold,
For thirty years or more,
He well observed the copper-mean,
And—something blessed his store.

He never gave a dime away,
He never lost a pin,
A ninepence saved rejoiced him more
Than taking ninepence in.

Of counterfeited bills he used
The best of every kind,
Which in the way of trade he kept
To swap off on the blind.

The poor came round his counter's edge,
And raised a feeble cry;
"Don't speak so loud," the rogue exclaimed,
"For I am always nigh."

"'Tis little things that make a pile"—
This maxim he could trust—
So when he sawed his pile of wood,
He always saved the dust.

He had but one book in the house,
And *that* he never read!
'Twas called "Economy of Life,"—
And did him good, he said.

He welcomed in the rising moon,—
'Twas such a cheerful sight,—
For then he'd blow the candle out,
And use the gratis light.

He liked in other peoples' pews
To settle meekly down,
And steal his preaching here and there
By sneaking round the town;

Sometimes we saw a greenish smile
Coil up his bony face;
'Twas when the pa son chose a theme
That spoke of saving grace.

At last it cost so much to live—
(Per day some twenty cents)
"I won't stand this," he inly groaned,
And died to save expense.

Now having gone where all his means
Are shut up in a box,
He cannot lift that heavy lid
The careful sexton locks.

Adieu, thou scrap of lifeless clay!
Thou pale-ink human blot!
This line shall be thine epitaph—
"*An unproductive Lot.*"

Albert Pike.

A letter from Arkansas gives the following interesting sketch of one the most remarkable men who have lived in the Southwest:

He is now a refugee in the mountains of Southern Arkansas, and is said to be occupying his leisure time in the composition of two works—one on the "Art of War," and another on "Civil Government"—which it is said he proposes to publish. Soldiers who saw him in the battle of Pea Ridge, where he led the Cherokee Indians, whom he had seduced from their allegiance to the Government of the United States, describe him as a noble looking, white haired man, of very imposing appearance. Citizens here tell me that he proved an utter failure as a military leader, and his friends here did not deny that he ran like a coward before the veterans of Curtis and Sigel on that bloody day.

Gen. Grant said that Pike was a man of extraordinary genius; that he had seen him, during a term of Court, meet his brother lawyers for an evening carousal, drink with them till the stoutest was laid under the table, and then seat himself, and, in the midst of their singing and roaring, draw up a most intricate bill in chancery, without an erasure or interlineation. He would do the same thing in Court, apparently undisturbed by the noise of a trial in progress; but, with all his genius and wonderful versatility of talent, he was utterly wayward and dissolute in his habits, and had spent half a dozen fortunes in reckless and prodigal excesses. I was told by citizens that Gen. Pike had pocketed a hundred thousand dollars, the fees of a single lawsuit. His wife, who is now here, occupying a part of their old residence, has long since retired from society, and is, I am told by a lady who resides in the city, half insane, a mild maniac, who wanders in her talk whenever the conversation turns upon "Albert," as she still fondly calls him.

To a friend of her husband, who called upon her a few days since, anxious to aid her, she insisted that General Steele had promised the day before to send her to her husband. "No," said the gentleman, "Gen. Steele will permit you to go to your husband, but he has not the transportation that he can spare to send you." "But the General *promised* to send me," she insisted, and could not seem to understand the distinction. "Oh, well," she finally said, "Albert will come back if they will let him publish his book, which abuses both sides and sides with neither." All this interested me deeply, and my imagination ran back over the path of a life whose heart sorrows make up one of those tragic histories which God alone has read. I recall my school boy enthusiasm for the young poet who wrote the "Hymns to the Gods" while a student at college, and which had been pronounced by an eminent scholar to be the most remarkable literary creation, considering the age of the writer, this country has produced.

Once young, highly educated, graced with personal accomplishments which entitle him to be called the "handsomest man in the Southwest," his magic touch had swept the lyre of the gods, compelling a busy, dim-resounding nation to stop and listen in enraptured silence. Now, an exile from his home, a traitor to his country, the pusillanimous leader of red-handed savages against the valiant defenders of the Union and the old flag, and, to clap the climax of his infinite disgrace, deserting the savage victims of his own silver-tongued, Satanic eloquence, and running like a coward in the day of battle!

"So fallen! so lost! the light withdrawn
Which once he wore:
The glory from his gray hairs gone
Forevermore!"

THE Dean of Canterbury has been endeavoring to settle the proper terms in which, for example, we should address a note to the ladies of the same family and name. He says:

"Which of these two was right—the Misses Brown or the Misses Browns? For the former it may be said that Brown is the name of the whole species, and that the young ladies, being individuals of that species, are, Misses; for the latter, that each of the young ladies being Miss Brown, the whole taken together, or any two or more, are Miss Browns. So that either way is justifiable. Usage is all but universal in favor of the latter in conversation. We say we met the Miss Browns, not the Misses Brown. But we can hardly justify this, our colloquial practice, if we bring in Mrs. Brown, and say we met Mrs. and the Miss Browns. For, by enumerating thus first the individuals, and then the species, we bind ourselves to the former way of spelling. The sentence, as I have last given it, is inaccurate; because it really says that we met Mrs. and the Miss Browns: *i. e.*, one Mrs. and one celebrated Miss, rejoicing in the name of, not Brown, but Browns. If we had wished to keep to the ordinary colloquial usage in this case, also, we ought to have said that we met Mrs. Brown and the Miss Browns."

A PLYMOUTH SHIP DUG UP.—The Boston *Post* says: "Amos Otis, the well known cashier of the Barnstable Bank, has forwarded to the Merchants' Exchange Reading Room of this city the rudder of the ship Sparrowhawk, recently unearthed at Old Shipper's, citizens, and escorted it had been in the harbor ever extended to the stern. The Spaniard, Sir Walter Patrick, at the winter of 1626-7. She was pure sooth, fifty-five tons—a mere 'long-boat' to some of our present clippers."

A NEAT review of Mendelssohn's letters in the last London *Athenæum*, closes with these words: "There is no leaving this book, which is fuller of artistic precept and record of practice, and personal indications of character, than any collection of musical letters which, till now, has seen daylight. There will be no end of appeal to it, so long as people shall live who believe that Music is no sensual enchantress, no enervating Dalilah, but a muse, a grace, a power, a truth, and a humanizing influence among the arts."

The Malden Murder.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS—ARRAIGNMENT OF THE CRIMINAL.

The arrest of Postmaster Edward W. Green for the murder of young Converse and the robbery of the Malden Bank, caused intense excitement in that town. Green has held the office of Postmaster four or five years, having succeeded his father in the place, at the father's death. The office has yielded him some $600 a year. About a year since, Green was found to be in arrears in the postoffice accounts, and the Department at Washington determined upon his removal, but through the intercessions of some prominent citizens of Malden he was allowed to remain in office.

Last year the accused was employed by the School Committee, to buy some school books to be used in the public schools of Malden, and was entrusted with money for the purpose. Quite recently it was ascertained he was in arrears to the town to the extent of something like $500. This he afterwards paid, giving some of the stolen money. The circumstance of his sudden possession of so much money, together with the fact of the bills being upon the Malden Bank, formed one of the many links in the chain of evidence against him.

The fact that Green had a pistol in his possession was known to the detectives some time since.

Two or three years since the postoffice was entered in the night time and robbed of quite a large number of letters, which were afterwards found rifled of their contents. It is now believed that Green was the robber.

On the night of the 1st of November last, the postoffice building was set on fire and destroyed, and yesterday Green confessed that he was the incendiary. The confession was made to Gersham I. Fall, Esq., of Malden, (one of his bondsmen as Postmaster,) who visited him while he was confined in the Toombs in this city. Green freely acknowledged his guilt, stating, in answer to Mr. Fall's questions, that he had used the money entrusted to him by the town to supply the deficiency in his postoffice accounts, that he had set fire to the postoffice building to cover up this affair, and thus clear himself of any blame, and that failing in his designs he murdered young Converse and robbed the bank. The fire did not reach the part of the building occupied by the postoffice.

A. D. Lamson, Esq., one of the Directors of the Malden Bank, has taken a very active part from the first in investigating this affair. The first thing which drew his attention to Green was the statement of William Henry Shiloh, a barber, whose shop is located nearly opposite the bank, and who testified at the examination of Bailey, that he saw the Postmaster enter the bank twice on the forenoon of the murder.

Among other means taken by Mr. Lamson to watch Green was, boring a hole through the partition from an apartment adjoining the Postoffice, and at various times have the movements of the accused been watched through this aperture.

Yesterday, a letter from California, addressed to Frank E. Converse, reached his Malden Postoffice. It is thought that other letters have been sent through the office, addressed to the murdered boy, but none have been received by Mr. Converse, and it is supposed that Green destroyed them.—*Boston Traveller, 9th inst.*

The *Journal* says:

"Green was born and reared in Malden. When a boy he was reported to have been rather wild; but since he arrived at manhood he has been regarded as more steady and industrious, and at the death of his father, who was postmaster for many years the son was appointed in his place. There were several competitors for the office, but the majority of the townspeople favored his claim from the fact of his familiarity with the duties of the position, and also in part, on the account of his being the apparent support of a widowed mother-in-law. About a year since there was a leakage discovered in the financial department, but the matter was adjusted by his bondsmen, and he was retained in office. This difficulty was kept comparatively quiet, and until now he has generally enjoyed the confidence of his fellow-citizens. Among other matters entrusted to him was the purchasing and selling the school-books used in the various schools in the town, and lately it has been ascertained that in these transactions he had become indebted some $500 to the town. In paying this debt he tendered some of the stolen money. It is due to the prisoner, however, to say that an examination of his postoffice accounts since his arrest has proved them correct."

The *Advertiser* noticing the arraignment of Green on a charge of setting fire to the postoffice at Malden, says:

"Green having been detected in dishonest transactions in connection with the post office and the purchase of school books, conceived the brilliant idea of burning his own office, that he might clear his skirts by attributing the gaps in his balance sheets to the destruction of postage stamps and books by the fire. The fire, however, proved unsuccessful, the engines arriving in time to extinguish the flames which Green had kindled in the room directly over the office. The failure of this ingenious scheme, and the urgent demands for money created by his loose manner of keeping accounts, and extravagant way of living, impelled him to the commission of a still greater crime, and the murder of Converse and the robbery of the bank were the results. He was visited in his cell at the Tombs on Monday morning by Mr. G. S. Foll, one of his bondsmen as postmaster, and to him he confessed the attempt at arson, of which, until the developments of Sunday night, no suspicion had attached to him."

A GIGANTIC STRUCTURE.—Mr. John A. Roebling, the engineer of the Niagra suspension bridge, proposes to build a bridge between the cities of New York and Brooklyn. Mr. Roebling's plan for the proposed bridge over the East river is as follows:

I propose to start in the vicinity of the Park of the city of New York, at an elevation of about 80 feet above tide, thence ascending about 125 feet to the centre of the East river (leaving a clear elevation of 180 feet), thence descending toward the heights of Brooklyn, and landing within sight of the City Hall. I abstain from indicating any precise locality, nor can this be done before more accurate surveys have been made. The superstructure of this magnificent bridge would thus form an arch about two miles long, clearing the water of the East river in one sweep of 1,600 to 1,800 feet span, and extending over the houses of both cities in a series of smaller spans, whose length would be gradually diminished from the East river toward either approach, say from 1,200 to 1,600 feet. No ground will be occupied in either city, except one lot at each approach or entrance, about 500 to 600 feet deep by 50 feet front. A portion of this may be utilized for cellars and shops. For the balance of the work only so much ground will have to be permanently occupied as is wanted for the location of the masonry of the piers. Thus it will be seen that the damages for property will not be so great as might at first sight appear.

My plan provides two floors similar to the Niagra Bridge, the upper floor for railway conveyance, the lower one for promiscuous travel, on foot, horseback, or carriage. The entrance of the upper or railway floors will be next to the City Halls of New York and Brooklyn, and may be kept independent of the entrance to the lower floor, which may be located nearer to the river. Staircases next to the river shore would also furnish facilities of access to the lower floor for pedestrians. There will be sidewalks on both floors, these will become favorite resorts for those who want to take exercise in the open air. The great majority of passengers will of course take the cars on the upper floor. My experience and long familiarity with the working of inclines, enables me to devise suce plans as will render this portion of the structure and its operation perfectly successful. The materials of construction will be principally granite and iron, the latter placed so that it can be readily preserved by painting. The rigidity of the superstructure will be as great as that of a tubular bridge. Iron trusses, of reat depth, connecting both floors, and the great weight of the structure itself and inherent rigidity of the cables will provide ample stiffness.

WITH Plato, the beautiful is the perfect image of the true. Love is the longing of the soul for beauty, the attraction of like for like, the longing of the divinity within us for the divinity beyond us; and the good, which is beauty, truth, justice, is God—God in his abstract state.

The Question of Exemption.

The writer has waited, with no little surprise, to see an expression of views touching the vexed question of "Exemptions," such as he has long entertained, until he was constrained to give them utterance through your columns, and, if thought worthy, accompanied by such comment as your superior judgment upon such matters may suggest.

I do not regard it as questionable whether an exemption for three hundred dollars, or any other amount, bearing alike on the rich and the poor, operates unjustly; but the question is; how far can this and other palpable "injustice" be avoided by wise provisions of law?

I think I take broad yet very simple ground in stating:

1st. We must have *men*.

2d. If *money* will procure *men*, we must have money.

3d. If we must have *money* to buy ships and cannon, the same pro rata tax should be used to procure *men, so far as practicable*.

4th. It is a generally admitted fact, supported by all experience *thus* far, that money WILL procure men for the war.

With these views are we not forced to two remaining simple propositions, if we would avoid the *palpable* "injustice" of a universal conscription, by which a man, *barely* feeding his family on fifty dollars a month, is *compelled* to *starve them* on thirteen.

1st. What amount of *money* will bring the *men?*

2d. Who should pay this money?

As to the first, it must remain a matter of speculation until resolved by experiment—but whether it be five hundred or five thousand, *let it be paid.*

As to the second, *should* it not be paid by the beneficiaries of an inviolate maintenence of the Federal Union? *Is* a man who performs daily labor for his support, *as much* benefited as he who holds his thousands of real estate or merchandise?

Now for a practical basis: We suppose that five hundred dollars (in addition to bounties, &c.,) will bring all required substitutes.

Let every drafted man either serve, furnish an acceptable substitute, or pay an amount of not less than fifty dollars or more than *five thousand.*

Let this amount be assessed to a sufficient extent to make it average the five hundred dollars each. Every drafted man claiming the benefit of its provisions, giving in his property under oath. Such sliding scale can readily be arranged by any practical business man. I am satisfied this can be rendered entirely practicable.

If some such plan be *not* adopted, Government should make *full provision* for the support of every family thus left destitute as at present.

THOUGHT ESSENTIAL TO PERFECT HEALTH.—If we would have our bodies healthy, our brains must be used, and used in orderly and vigorous ways, that the life-giving streams of force may flow down from them into the expectant organs, which can minister but as they are ministered unto. We admire the vigorous animal life of the Greeks, and with justice we recognize and partly seek to imitate the various gymnastic and other means which they employed to secure it. But, probably, we should make a fatal error if we omitted from our calculation the hearty and generous earnestness with which the highest subjects of art, speculation and politics were pursued by them. Surely in their case the beautiful and energetic mental life was expressed in the athletic and graceful frame. And were it a mere extravagance to ask whether some part of the lassitude and weariness of life, of which we hear so much in our day, might be due to lack of mental occupation on worthy subjects, exciting and repaying a generous enthusiasm, as well as to an over-exercise on lower ones? whether an engrossment on matters which have not substance enough to justify or satisfy the mental grasp, be not at the root of some of the maladies which affect our mental convalescence? Any one who tries it soon finds out how wearying, how disproportionately exhausting is an overdose of "light literature" compared with an equal amount of time spent on real work. Of this we may be sure, that the due exercise of brain—of thought—is one of the essential elements of human life. The perfect health of a man is not the same as that of an ox or a horse. The preponderating capicaty of his nervous part demands a corresponding life.

NEGLECTED DUTY.—No man has any right to manage his affairs in such a way that his sudden death would bring burdens and losses on other people. There may be rare cases where a man really cannot help entanglements, or where, from inexperience or lack of judgment, he has brought his affairs into such a state that the interest of others depend upon his life; but he should make all possible haste to extricate himself from such a position. Honor and honesty demand that he should so conduct his business that his death should cause no one to be wronged. And as to dying although all men every where believe that all other men will surely die, yet they unite in thinking that they themselves are exceptions to this rute; or, at least they act as if they thought so; this is radically wrong. It is every man's duty in every transaction in life, to be influenced by the fact that at any day, or at any hour he may die.

TEA AND COFFEE CULTURE.—Experiments made in California in the cultivation of tea and coffee, have been so successful as to encourage the belief that both articles will be raised on every farm in the State, for household purposes at least. There is one nursery, at Sacramento, which has five thousand coffee plants on trial, and near the Mission Dolores several thousand tea plants were raisad during the last year. The mild winters of California are favorable to the growth of both tea and coffee.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of SPANG, CHALFANT & CO., was dissolved by limitation on the first of January, 1864. The business of the late firm will be settled by the new firm of SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.

CHARLES H. SPANG,
JOHN W. CHALFANT,
ALEX. M. BYERS,
CAMPBELL B. HERRON.

February 4, 1864. fe5:1m

DISSOLUTION.

The Firm of CLANEY, MESKIMEN & CO. has been dissolved this day by mutual consent, J. MESKIMEN having withdrawn from the firm.

W. M. CLANEY,
CHAS. A. SHAEFFER,
J. MESKIMEN.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 23, 1863.

In withdrawing from the above firm I cheerfully recommend my late partners to my friends and the public.

J. MESKIMEN.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 23, 1863.

We have this day associated with us in the Coal Business, HUGH CLANEY, Esq., under the name and style of W. M. & H. CLANEY & CO.

W. M. CLANEY,
CHAS. A. SHAEFFER.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 13, 1863.

W. M. & H. Claney & Co.,
Shippers and Dealers
IN COAL, COKE, EASTERN AND COMMON LIME, FIRE BRICK, FIRE CLAY, TILE PLASTER AND CEMENT.

All orders left at our Yards,
Nos. 523 & 607 Liberty St., Pittsburgh,
And Corner of Anderson street and South Common, and 223 Leacock street, ALLEGHENY, will receive prompt attention.
Terms—CASH. de29:tf

CHANGE OF BASE.

MESKIMEN, NORTON & CO.,
Coke, Coal and Lime.

Having purchased Mr. James Reno's coal yard, west end of the South Commons, just below the Pearl Mill, Allegheny city, we are prepared to furnish the public in either city with superior Coal, Nut Coal or Slack, Connellsville Coke, white or common Lime, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, or Tyle. Having Cars of our own on the roads, both East and West, we are prepared to furnish our regular Western customers and others with Connellsville Coke or Youghiogeny Coal with promptness, and at the lowest rates. We flatter ourselves that the Connellsville Youghiogheny Coal, for iron workers, is unsurpassed, being free from sulphur.

Address Pittsburgh or Allegheny Post office, or our Coal Yard, South and West Commons, Allegheny city. ja4

WALKING DOLLS, HOBBY HORSES, and every style of beautiful DOLLS, DOLL-HEADS, Tin, China, Box and Bellows TOYS, FANCY CHINA GOODS, BASKETS, and hundreds of charming articles suitable for Christmas and holiday presents. Just arrived at FORRESTER & SCHWARE'S Fancy Goods and Toy house, 164 Smithfield street.

RESTAURANTS.

FRANK WILBERT'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
No. 32 Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The best of Liquors, Ales, and Wines kept constantly on hand, together with all the delicacies of the season. MEALS served up at all hours. feb1:1y

HENRY SHALER'S
Monongahela Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
No. 19 SMITHFIELD street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The very best of Shell and Can OYSTERS served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season. de2:3m

PH. BABINGER,
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON,
No. 20 Market street.
The very best of Shell and Can Oysters served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season. Warm LUNCH every morning. ja21:tf

WILLIAM CLINTON'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH, PA.
The best of Liquors, Ales and Wines kept constantly on hand, together with all the delicacies of the season. ja23:1y

ELI YOUNG'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
Nos. 129 & 131 SMITHFIELD street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season. sep7:1y

OPEN AGAIN.—E. REINEMAN'S
DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE,
No. 67 SMITHFIELD street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand.
☞ Delicious OYSTERS, first of the season. oc17:1y

VIERHELLER & ROESSING'S
BROADWAY SALOON RESTAURANT,
No. 64 FIFTH street,
Odd Fellows Hall Building,
se7:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN MEYER'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
No. 46 Smithfield street,
oc28:1y PITTSBURGH.

C. R. LEONHAUSER & J. J. ROEMER, the latter formerly of Eli Young's Exchange, have just opened a
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
at No. 130 SMITHFIELD st., near Virgin alley, where they will keep always on hand fresh Shell, Bucket and Can OYSTERS, and will serve up all the delicacies of the season. Prices 20 to 25 per cent. lower than any house in town. Meals served up at short notice. Give us a call.
no28:tf C. R. LEONHAUSER & CO.

BOWERY SALOON,
No. 48 FIFTH street, next door to Theatre,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
JAS. S. WILLIAMS.....Proprietor.
se7:6m

UPHOLSTERY.

HOLTZMAN & WIEDERHOLD,
(Successors to J. Seibert.)
PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERERS,
No. 160 THIRD street,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers and dealers in Curtains, Cornice, Bands, Shades and Blinds, Mattresses, Comforts, Cushions, &c.
Particular attention paid to Steamboat work. Carpets fitted and laid to order. se11:6m

E. EDMUNDSON.....W. R. BATEMAN.
E. EDMUNDSON & CO., UPHOLSTERERS, Nos. 96 and 98 THIRD street, near Wood, Pittsburgh, Pa., manufacture and keep on hand every article in their line, viz: Curtain Goods, Ornaments, Fringes, Tassels and Cords, Comforts and Beds, Patent Spiral Spring, Hair, Cotton, Husk and Straw Mattresses, &c. Also, dealers in Wall Papers, Fire-board Prints, Window Shades, &c., &c. se7

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, Pittsburgh, February 4, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS, (in duplicate,) will be received at this office, until 12 M., SATURDAY, the 13th day of February, 1864, for the supplying and delivering at this post, at such times, and in such quantities as the undersigned may require, SOFT and HARD BREAD, of a good and marketable quality, (subject to inspection) for three (3) months, or such less time as the Commissary General may direct.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guaranty for the execution of a contract, in case the bids be accepted, and good and sufficient security will be required for the due performance thereof. Blank forms of bids and guarantees may be procured on application at this office, personally, or by letter or telegraph.

Proposals of firms must name all the parties to such firms. The proposals of bidders not in conformity to the above requirements will not be considered.

Bidders must be present when the bids are opened. The right to reject all the bids is reserved.

Bids to be endorsed PROPOSALS FOR BREAD.

JAMES B. CLOW,
Captain and Commissary of Subsistence, office corner Penn and Garrison alley. fe5:8t

SAVE YOUR POSTAGE.

AT PUBLISHER'S RATES:

Eastern Weekly Papers,

Monthly Magazines and other publications,

Subscriptions received at Publishers rates at

PITTOCK'S,

Opposite the Postoffice.

50 kinds of Photograph Albums;
1000 " " Card Photographs;
200 " " Pocket Books and Wallets;
50 " " Diaries for 1864—at

PITTOCK'S,

ja8 Opposite the Postoffice.

EAGLE TANNERY.

CHARLES KIEFER,
Office: No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh,
MANUFACTURER OF
Oak-Tanned Harness, Bridle, Skirting and
SOLE LEATHER,
WAXED UPPER, KIPS AND CALF SKINS.
Also, keeps for sale Pink and Pad Skins prime article Goats' Hair, for Saddlers' use. The highest price paid for leather in the rough. Green Hides and Calf Skins.
☞ Best quality TANNERS' OIL on hand. oc28:6m

CHRIST. LAPPE,
KEYSTONE TANNERY,
Corner of Chestnut and O'Hara streets,
se28:6m ALLEGHENY CITY.

PATTERSON'S BAZAAR
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.
W. S. JACKSON,
117 Fourth St., Near Smithfield,
ja8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALLEN & NEEDLES,
PHILADELPHIA.
Commission Merchants,
For the sale of Crude and Refined
Petroleum, Lard, and other Oils.
de19:6m

GROCERIES—
165 hhds. Cuba and P. R. Sugars;
20 " New Orleans do.;
120 bbls. do. Molasses;
180 " Refined Sugars, all grades;
200 " Syrups, assorted brands;
130 Bags Rio Coffee, *prime*;
35 " Rice;
150 chests Y. H., G. P. and Imperial Teas;
75 " Oolong Teas;
325 boxes Tobacco, 5 and 10's;
20 kegs do. 6 twist;
220 bbls. do. cut and dry;
55 " Winter strained Lard Oil;
115 boxes Pearl Starch;
60 " Silver Gloss and Corn Starch;
20 bbls. Garrett's Scotch Snuff;
38 bags Pepper and Allspice;
200 " Shot assorted sizes;
600 boxes Window Glass, assorted;
110 boxes Cincinnati German Soaps;
500 bbls. and half bbls. Mackerel—with a full assortment of goods in our line. For sale by
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
ja26 Second street.

PINE BRANDY.—25 cases Cognac, "Otard, Dupuy & Co." brand. In store and for sale by JAS. MILLER & RICKETSON.

JEWELRY.

FINE GOLD AND SILVER American, English and Geneva WATCHES, JEWELRY SILVER PLATED WARE, Gold, Silver and Steel SPECTACLES, FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. M. ROBERTS

Desires to inform his friends and patrons that his present large stock of the above goods is being constantly replenished with all the new styles as fast as they appear in the Eastern cities, and that they can depend on getting a good article at the *lowest possible price.*

Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. Jewelry and Silver Ware made to order. Gilding and Engraving.

J. M. ROBERTS,
16 FIFTH street, PITTSBURGH. dec9

AMERICAN WATCH AGENCY.
REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE,
No. 42 FIFTH Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

The attention of dealers and others is respectfully solicited to our large and varied assortment of
AMERICAN WATCHES,
acknowledged by all who use them to be the BEST watch for every day wear. They are not liable to get out of order, and keep time to the second. We have them put up in silver and gold cases of every description. se7

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
Hats and Caps,
AT WHOLESALE,
Warranted Uniform in Quality.
JAMES P. TANNER,
NO. 56 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, invites the attention of his customers, and merchants generally, to his very large assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, &c., purchased direct from New England manufacturers, which, for extent, variety, and durability, freedom from all irregularity, and adaptation to the wants of all sections, is not surpassed in this or any other city. Prices shall be as low as those of Philadelphia or New York. All are invited to an examination of this superior stock.
Orders entrusted to him shall command his prompt and particular attention, and be faithfully executed. se

COTTON FACTORIES.

KING & PENNOCK,
Manufacturers of EAGLE and NIAGARA
SHEETINGS,
COTTON YARN, TWINE, WICK, BATTING, &c. &c.
Warehouse, No. 29 WOOD Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA. se16

BANNER COTTON MILLS,
PARK, PAINTER & CO.,
Warehouse No. 149 FIRST and 120 SECOND streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine. se9

DENTISTRY.

IF YOU WOULD HAVE YOUR
Teeth Extracted Without Pain,
CALL AT THE DENTAL ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 278 Penn street.
Just as safe in COLD as in WARM weather.
A FULL SET OF
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
on VULCANITE, WITH GUMS, at from $10 to $12, equal to any made in the world. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.
OLD GOLD PLATES purchased at their FULL value.
Dr. J. SCOTT has entire charge of the Operative Department.
QUINCY A. SCOTT,
de14 Dentist, 278 Penn street.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH!
FULL SETS ONLY $10.
Best Vulcanite Gum Teeth.
No. 47½ East side of the Diamond, Allegheny city,
Dr. G. W. SPENCER'S,
Branch Dental Office.

Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxyd Gas, the most pleasant and safest process yet discovered. Teeth filled from 25 cents to $1, and all other operations of the profession at lower charges than any where else.

Dr. JOS. T. HARPER, an experienced Dentist, has charge of the office.

All operations warranted satisfactory. ja8

LAMPS.

J. G. WELDON.....JOHN KELLY
WELDON & KELLY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
LAMPS AND LAMP GOODS,
AND DEALERS IN
Carbon Oils, Benzine, &c.
164 Wood street, near Sixth,
dec8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE ALADDIN LAMP STORE.
WILLIAM M. MURRAY,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in
LAMPS, CHANDELIERS &c.,
And Dealer in
LUBRICATING & REFINED OILS,
NO. 43 MARKET STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Orders from abroad promptly attended to. se7

WILLIAM SCHUCHMAN'S
LITHOGRAPHY AND PRINTING ROOMS,
Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth str
(BREWER'S BLOCK,)
oc2:1y PITTSBURGH. PA.

WINE PRESSES.—We have for sale two of HICKOK'S CIDER and WINE MILLS. The only mill that properly grinds grapes. J. KNOX,
ja2 No. 29 Fifth street.

GEORGE TEORGE will commence his
MUSIC SCHOOL,
At his rooms, corner of WOOD and FIFTH streets, third story, THIS DAY.
Engagements for the GREAT WESTERN BAND will be properly attended to.
GEORGE TEORGE,
oc19 Leader of Great Western Band

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, AND APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS, manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c. in this city.
OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield, near Fifth st.
Ladies attended by Mrs. Helmold. [se24:1y

REMOVED.—On MONDAY the 21st inst. the office of the
"EXCELSIOR OMNIBUS CO.,"
Will be removed to No. 410 PENN street, where calls for Omnibuses or Carriages may be left for all trains going East or West.
se17:tf JAMES DAIN &

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
N. E. CORNER FIFTH AND GRANT.
se9

DRY GOODS.

J. A. WILSON.....J. W. CARR.....D. M'CANDLESS.
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
No. 94 Wood street,
Third house above Diamond alley,
se25 PITTSBURGH.

20 DAYS SALE OF DRY GOODS, AT 96 MARKET STREET.—The undersigned offers, at greatly reduced prices, all of his FALL AND WINTER STOCK, among which will be found Shawls, Cloaks, Sacques, Dress Goods and Hoop Skirts, at a bargain.
Call soon and remember the place.
H. J. LYNCH,
96 Market street, between Fifth street and the Diamond. ja30

FOUNDRIES.

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
IRON FOUNDERS AND MILL FINISHERS,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
SOLID HUB CAR WHEELS,
39 WATER street,
se17 PITTSBURGH, PA.

FORT PITT CANNON FOUNDRY.
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CANNON FOUNDER,
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WM. SMITH.....DAVID E. PARK.....JAS. PARK, JR.
SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Warehouse, 149 First & 120 Second sts.
Manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of Coal Oil Retorts and Stills, Gas and Water Pipes, Sad Irons, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Steel Moulds, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings.
☞ Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings o every description made to order.
☞ Having a complete MACHINE SHOP attached to the Foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se7

FULTON FOUNDRY,
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Warehouse: No. 141 Wood street.
JOSEPH PENNOCK,
PROPRIETOR.
ROBERT C. TOTTEN,
Superintendent at Foundry.
MANUFACTURES
NAIL MACHINES, ROLLS, SQUEEZERS AND ROLLING-MILL CASTINGS GENERALLY.
GAS AND WATER PIPES.
Gas Retorts and Oil Stills; Hot Blast and Superheating Pipes; Sugar Kettles,
House Fronts and Window Heads,
ROLLS TURNED,
and all fitting done to order.
A large assortment of Rolling-mill Pattern on hand, purchased from "Fort Pitt Foundry." se24

IRON CITY FORGE,
KLOMAN & PHIPPS,
Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh.
Manufacture Bar Iron, General Railway and Steamboat Forgings, Passenger, Freight and Locomotive Axles, &c., &c.
ANDREW KLOMAN, } General Partners.
HENRY PHIPPS, Jr., }
THOS. N. MILLER, Special Partner. [se30:tf

WM. G. PRICE,
BERLIN FOUNDRY,
COR. PENNA. AVENUE & PRICE ST.
Manufacturer of all sizes and descriptions of castings for OIL REFINERIES, Glass and Gas Works, Wagon Boxes, Dog Irons, Grate Bars, Fire Fronts, Sash and Clock Weights, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings. All kinds of castings for AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. Also, castings of all kinds for PLUMBERS and GAS FITTERS. Also, JOBBING and MACHINE CASTINGS, light or heavy, made to order.
se7:1y

NEW BOILER WORKS.
J. J. POWERS
Attends to the manufacture of Steam Boilers, Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Salt Pans, Sugar Pans, Sheet Iron Chimneys, Breechings, and all other articles usually manufactured at similar concerns.
Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repairs on reasonable terms.
Works corner of LOCUST and DUQUESNE WAY, Fifth Ward, Allegheny river. oc27:tf

COOPERS.

COOPERAGE.
CHARLES SCHOEPFLIN,
Corner of East Lane and Third street,
ALLEGHENY
Is prepared to manufacture to order Ale, Oil Whisky and all other kinds of BARRELS, at reasonable rates. no6:6m

CHAS. G. SAUTTER,
MANUFACTURER OF
Oil, Whisky, Ale and Pork Barrels.
Cooperage on Perry street, above Chestnut, opposite Straub's Brewery, Allegheny city.
All orders addressed to Box 360, Allegheny P. O., will receive prompt attention. [no20:6m

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.
AS CHEAP AS EVER.
In order to make room for new goods, I will continue to sell the balance of my stock at old prices till March 1st. Call and see.
JOS. R. HUGHES,
ja12 107 Market street.

STORE SHADES
Made to order, on short notice, at No. 107 MARKET street, between Fifth and Liberty streets.
fe4:3m JOS. R. HUGHES.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES, of which I now offer a stock not excelled in quality or quantity in the city, to dealers and housekeepers, at the lowest prices. Call and see at No. 107 Market street, near 5th.
fe2 JOS. R. HUGHES.

FOR THE FALL OF 1863.
200,000 APPLE TREES,
Extra fine, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years old, including all he old leading varieties, and many new ones.
Also, a very large stock of PEAR, (standard and dwarf,) CHERRY, PEACH, PLUM, EVERGREEN, SHADE and ORNAMENTAL TREES, ROSES, GRAPE VINES, SHRUBS, GREENHOUSE PLANTS, &c., &c., wholesale and retail at very reasonable prices.
JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.,
se22:tf Pittsburgh and Oakland Nurseries.

MILITARY AND EXEMPTION CLAIMS.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
No. 144 Fourth street, (2d floor,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Claims for PENSION, BOUNTY, BACK PAY, PRIZE MONEY HORSES killed or lost in the service, and SUBSISTENCE. Also, for EXEMPTION from the draft, attended to promptly. P

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, 2d and 3d stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular *carte de visite* to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1864.

Publication Office, 72 and 74 Fifth Street, (2d Floor) Opposite Postoffice.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

The Pittsburgh Newspaper and Printing Company.

Outside Reading Matter.

FIRST PAGE.—Lot Skinner's Elegy—Albert Pike—The Malden Murder—The Question of Exemption—A Gigantic Structure—Thought Essential to Perfect Health—Miscellaneous, etc.

FOURTH PAGE.—The Money Market—Interior Department—Toledo Grain Market—Copper Stocks—New York Cotton and Sugar Markets—Milwaukie Market—Chicago Pig Metal Market—New York Oil Market—Chicago General Market—New Orleans Markets—Richmond Markets—Louisville Tobacco Market—Marine Affairs—River Matters, etc.

To the Public.

The PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL has been purchased by the PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY, an Association organized under the law relating to Corporations, for Mechanical and other purposes, approved July 18, 1863. A list of the Stockholders, so far as the stock has been subscribed to this date, is appended below.

It is the design of the new management to make the PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL a Newspaper commensurate with the requirements of our growing City and its vast business interests. To this end no expense will be spared, and we hope, in a short time, to present to our friends a Journal which will compare favorably with any of our contemporaries East or West. In Politics we shall be found doing battle with the friends of Progress and Human Freedom, and ranged on the side of an unfaltering loyalty to the Government under which we live.

The organization of a competent Editorial Corps, a Reportorial Staff, and the maturing of such arrangements as may be necessary to give effectiveness to each department of the PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, will require some time. We therefore invoke, for the present, the indulgence of our readers. Such of our business men as may wish to aid the enterprise will find some of the Board of Directors at the Publication Rooms (Fifth street) daily.

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Where it Should Be!

Already the first faint breezes are ripling the great ocean of politics, and we hear of preliminary action by the National Committees of the opposing parties. Anon they will freshen, and all sail be set, as in the halcyon days of old, to catch the swelling gale that is to waft one or the other into the coveted haven of political power and supremacy. To the Patriot, who thoughtfully ponders upon the sad condition of our beloved country, the epoch is fraught with a painful interest. Amid the fierce encounter of civil war, the shock of actual conflict, and the heart-rending scenes of the carnage-covered field, one would fain believe that mere partisan feeling would be ignored, and all else be subordinated to an overshadowing and unselfish patriotism. But this, alas! is not to be; for even the infernal alchemy of war seems powerless to extract from poor human nature its base alloy. It behooves us, therefore, as the contest must come, to do our duty as loyal citizens, rallying for success, not under the standard of any distinct party organization, but as UNION men, around the flag of our country, having no other touchstone of a common faith but unconditional devotion to the Government. Flinging away, therefore, as unworthy of our cause, the slogan of party, let us betake ourselves to higher and nobler achievements.

To this end what spot so appropriate for the assembling together of Union-loving men as the now historic field of "GETTYSBURG?" What day so fitting as our Nation's birth-day—the FOURTH OF JULY? The place—the occasion, are alike in sacred unison, and would give such an impulse to the movement as would prove irresistible. From all parts of the loyal North would come up to this consecrated ground hosts of patriotic men to register anew their vows, and to crown with the civic wreath the man of their choice for the next Presidential term. To such a shrine, as to some new found Mecca, would journey the old to commune and take counsel together, and the young and ardent in bright throngs repair to enjoy the inspiration of the scene.

THERE and THEN, therefore, let our next National Convention be held, and the loyal People, who value the Union above all earthly blessings, will see that its action is confirmed and ratified at the ballot-box in November next. And as in the Book of Fate the Southern traitor and his Northern ally and apologist, will read their impending doom in the great popular uprising which such a place and occasion cannot but evoke.

OUR COMMUNICATIONS THREATENED.—A dispatch from Newburn, N. C., dated February 12th, says the enemy is again threatening our communications at various points. They made another demonstration this morning on Newport Barracks, which point they will evidently attempt to hold. An erroneous report that we were being strongly reinforced here for the purpose of resisting rebellious movements at Raleigh, has brought large forces of the enemy into this State for a double purpose, checking the convention movement and repossessing themselves of what territory they have lost if possible.

WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK R. R.—On motion of Mr. Chandler, of the U. S. House of Representatives, on Thursday, the Select Committee on the Railroad between Washington and New York, was instructed to inquire into the expediency of furnishing additional facilities for the transportation of troops between the two cities.

The Land Grant to Colleges.

Were it a new question, perhaps we should demur to the proposition of Congress, during the existence of this rebellion, donating over seven million acres of public lands to endow schools and colleges. But the deed is done. All of the States have accepted the donation, and some of them have granted the lands to institutions within their own borders. Pennsylvania holds 780,000 acres of land scrip for this purpose, and the question is how shall it be used to best subserve the purposes of the grant. The act of Congress of July, 1862, undoubtedly creates a trust, and the question is how the State Legislature can comply with the trust, and all the lands be donated so as to promote the greatest good to the greatest number. We assume that the primary object of the act of Congress is the promotion of the sciences of agriculture and the mechanic arts. It is also true that military tactics and classical studies are also named in the middle of an awkwardly constructed sentence; but after a careful re-examination of the whole, we have concluded that the former are the primary, and the latter the secondary objects of this act of Congress.

The Pennsylvania Legislature, in 1863, passed an Act accepting this grant, and directing that when made available, at least until otherwise ordered, that the amount fixed should go to the Farm School in Centre county. Now, however, other Colleges step forward, and, as the lawyers say, ask to interplead their claims for a portion of this fund.

The question is as yet before the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives, but in the course of two or three weeks, is likely to come before that body. What shall we say to the immediate representatives of the people? Our own convictions are that the cause of education in the sciences of agriculture and the mechanic arts will be best promoted by a judicious division of this fund among—say, at farthest—five or six colleges of this State. We know that the Farm School intends to urge its claim to the entire fund, partly on the ground that its peculiar friends secured the passage of this Act of Congress, and that it is unheard of that those who did not start the game should come in at the heels of the hunt. We, however, suggest that our friend Judge HALE, and others, learn to put their advocacy on higher grounds than Dr. PUGH does in his pamphlet, and that, therefore, the Legislature may take up this question *de novo*. We shall continue this subject in to-morrow's paper.

A New Base for the Democracy.

We observe in the *Herald* and *World*, of New York, a proposition to amend the National Constitution so that slavery may be abolished in all future time, and in all *States* hereafter to be admitted into the Union. We congratulate our readers on this most auspicious and happy omen of the force of public opinion and the progressive spirit of the age. Whilst these old fogies, pledged to the heresies of the dead, had harped upon the one-stringed instrument of the "Constitution as it is," we lost all hopes of winning to truth and justice the apologists of the most demoralizing and degrading institution of any age. Hence, we hail with pleasure these coadjutors in a good work. So far all is well, but we desire to watch these trimmers to popular favor and attention. If it is a part of their design to out Herod Herod, until they have seized the reins of power, and then abandon the cause of human freedom as readily as they have their own oft repeated teachings, then we desire to have no companionship with them now or hereafter.

We remember very distinctly how thrillingly eloquent were the words of the great O'CONNELL, when he proclaimed his unswerving and eternal hostility to slavery in all its forms; we remember his influence with his admirers, and we remember, at later date, the stern rebukes of those miscreant holders of men's souls and bodies, written by Bishop PURCELL and others. We felt wounded when Bishop HOPKINS undertook to prove the divinity of slavery; but we are informed that he has recanted. Let him burn the *hand* that wrote the unholy book. All these things are signs of the rapid march of truth, justice and correct principles.

We shall be sorry to lose our distinctive cognomen of "Abolitionist," when the *Herald*, *World*, and their Democratic compeers, adopt it. "Great is DIANA!"

Duff's New College Hall, Iron Buildings, Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The enterprising proprietors of this popular institution have added to their former spacious accommodations a new hall, thirty by eighty feet—the two halls now forming one of the most elegant and commodious educational establishments of the kind in the Union. It is due to the proprietors to state that this was the first regularly organized business college in America. Its founder first projected and published that original and comprehensive plan of business education now so generally imitated in schools of this kind. But as an accountant, as an experienced merchant, as an author, and as a lecturer upon all the departments of commerce, he remains without an equal. And as the junior principal has become equally noted for his proficiency as a penman, it is not easy to over estimate the advantages of obtaining a business education, under such preceptors, in an institution so long and so favorably known. The staff of professors under the superintendence of Mr. T. B. SMITH, an accountant of many years' experience in several extensive Western houses, including Mr. R. L. MORROW, associate Professor of Penmanship and Book-keeping, Mr. T. H. ADAMS, Professor of Mathematics and Book-keeping, with other assistants, presents advantages to the commercial student not to be obtained elsewhere. As stated in the College advertisement in our columns, this fact will be readily tested by a comparison of the business papers and books of the pupils of other Commercial Schools with those of the graduates of this institution.

COLORADO TERRITORY.—The message of Governor Evans, of Colorado, was submitted to the legislature last week. It shows that Colorado is out of debt. Her relations with the Indian tribes are satisfactory. The new modes of saving gold have given a new impulse to mining. The mines have quadruped in value during the past year. The richest discoveries have been made during the same period. The quartz gold mines of Colorado already tested are found to be better refined ledges, recurring more closely together, extending over a wider district of country, surrounded with better facilities of working and yielding richer ores than those of any other country in the world.

Agriculture has increased rapidly, and the profits from ten acres in Colorado are equal to 160 acres in Iowa or Illinois. The Governor recommends Congress that assistance be given to the wagon road to Salt Lake. Speaking of the Pacific railroad he says, occupying an intermediate point between the settlements of the Western and Pacific States, and an important point on what is believed the most feasible route for a road, it is to be expected that the people of Colorado will take active and deep interest in its location and early completion. The route is yet to be determined, and it is confidently hoped that Colorado will be favored with the location through the entire extent, from the east to the west.

HARRISBURG.

Special Correspondence of the Commercial:

HARRISBURG, Feb. 11, 1864.

The actual results have been so fully sent by telegraph, that nothing remains on that score, of the doings of this week. It may be well to note a few things that do not so fully appear there. During the last session of the Legislature a bill was passed authorizing the Court of Dauphin County to appoint three commissioners to examine and report upon the amount of damage done by the rebel raid under General Stuart, in the fall of 1863, into the southern part of this State. I do not know what amount has been allowed as the report has yet to be passed upon by Judge Pearson and will undoubtedly be considerably reduced before it receives his approval. The design was to have had this paid by the United States. Congress has, however, in an analagous case from the border, within a few days, adopted a report of a committee declining to make compensation under the circumstances.

The members from Franklin county a few days since moved the appointment of a committee to take into consideration the damage done by Gen. Lee's army in 1863. The whole programe is to get the Legislature to foot the bill or at least to issue stock, redeemable in a few years to the persons who have suffered this damage. They propose that the same means resorted to in the Stuart raid shall be again taken to ascertain the extent of damage in 1863. We have had estimates ranging from one to two and a half millions of dollars as the purchasable amount of these claims. They are correct in the desire that the State shall pay them in the first instance—though they say it will be repaid by the general government when this war is over. They say that Congress now declines only because of the precedent it would set while the war is under way and that the result when the end comes to foot all these bills.

Yesterday Mr. Kelly, of Washington county, offered a resolution declaring the belief that these invasions had been brought about by rebel sympathizers at home, and instructing the Committee to pay no one whose loyalty was doubtful.

A bombshell on the floor could not have stirred up the Democrats more effectually than this did. It called forth the most partisan debate of the session, all the speakers on the Democratic side of the chamber declaring that the resolution meant to charge disloyalty on all who voted the Democratic ticket. Where and when the debate will end no one can say. We have had half a dozen speeches already, and may have as many more.

I have two other subjects to write on, but must postpone to another day. B.

PHILADELPHIA.

Special Correspondence to Commercial.

Wintry Again--About our Prisons and Criminals--Our Passenger Railways--Assault upon a Restaurant Keeper--High School Commencement--The War in East Tennessee--Richmond to be Evacuated.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11, 1864.

To-day has been extremely pleasant although somewhat cold, and as night approaches, indications are unmistakable that the ice crop will be considerably enlarged during the next twelve hours.

Mr. Mullen, our indefatigable Prison Agent has recently published his Annual Report. By it he shows that during the year 1863 there were liberated from the prisons 7,491 persons, only forty of them being children, at a cost of one hundred and eighteen dollars, which sum was paid to magistrates and other officials. Upon careful examination it was ascertained that all the cases above referred to, or nearly so, were found to be of an extremely unjust or oppressive character, that confinement was deemed improper or inexpedient, and so they were dismissed. It has been shown also that intemperate persons many times, as well as those whose object is a trifling gain, recklessly overlook the wretchedness they caused by the incarceration of one or both parents of children, who are thereby left without support. It is stated that the release of the number of males and females above alluded to, saw Philadelphia county the large sum of thirteen thousand nine hundred and twenty-four dollars, in one year.

The number of arrests within the last year was over 35,000. Out of these 10,259 were committed to prison. Of the number imprisoned there were 886 of their bills ignored, and but 320 convicted, sentenced and committed to prison. Of these, 233 were sentenced to labor and 89 without labor; of these there were subsequently discharged by the Courts, 200; by the magistrates, 8,173; by the Inspectors, 6,025; prisoners whose time expired within the year 1862. Of the above number committed there were 9,032 white males and 5,388 white females. Of the latter number there were but 28 convicted and sentenced to labor, and 10 without labor; 958 black males and 731 black females, 18 of whom were convicted and sentenced to labor, and one without labor. The whole number of commitments of both sexes shows an increase of 2,049 over that of the previous year.

From a statement compiled from the Auditor General's Report, it appears that the total amount of capital invested in the passenger railways of this city is seven millions of dollars, and the amount paid in is two millions four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. The total receipts of these roads were one million five hundred and ninety-four thousand eight hundred and twelve dollars. The expenses of the same roads, excepting one small one, were a trifle over a million of dollars.

Casper M. Berry, a well-known keeper of restaurants in this city, was assaulted on Monday night by a couple of roughs, who knocked him insensible with a billy. His injuries are not extremely severe, but sufficiently so for him to deem the case of sufficient importance to have the supposed parties arrested and bound over. The fracas occurred at some hotel up town, and some old grudge was undoubtedly the cause, coupled with a redundancy of whisky.

The semmi-annual commencement of our High School came off at the Academy of Music to-day. As is always the case upon such occasions, it was a perfect jam and no room to spare. The German Orchestra discoursed sweet music, Bishop Simpson commenced the exercises with prayer, and James Lynd, Esq., formerly President of the Select Council, delivered the introductory. Our High School is a great institution, we think, and probably no other city in the Union, excepting Boston, always, takes more pride in it than ourselves.

The news to-day from East Tennessee would seem to indicate that our tenure there is fail. If we are cut off from Cumberland Gap the rebels certainly have advantages which they will not fail to put to good use. After a careful survey of the whole campaign from Burnsides advent there up to the first of the present month, I am impressed with a growing belief that Gen. Foster has not fulfilled the expectations of those who sent him there. His illness may, and probably has more or less to do with his apparent inactivity, but whether such is the case or not, a sharp eye ought to be kept upon that quarter by our military men in authority. That region is so important to us and equally so or more to the enemy, that all prudent and reasonable sacrifice ought to be made to keep possession of it. With such splendid fighting material, and not only that, but men of such experience in combatting this wily foe, it always seemed singular to me that a person of more *prestige* was not sent there when Burnside left.

We have it again to-day also that Richmond will soon cease to be Jeff.'s headquarters. The Montgomery (Ala.) *Daily Mail* says that a great event in the South is about to transpire, and says furthermore that Richmond, it is believed, will be evacuated. Well, if ever the enemy begin to move their capital, then the die, for them, will surely have been cast, and the confidence of every Southern citizen lost to the Confederacy. The news is almost too good to be true, and yet a rebel journal like the *Mail* ought to know what is going on.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—
Ship Carpenters, Fitters and Drillers.

Apply at GUN BOAT YARD of TOMLINSON, HARTUPEE & CO., on the Monongahela river, near Soho Bridge. Good wages will be given. fe13:1w

PROPOSALS FOR CAVALRY HORSES?

CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
Washington, D. C., Feb. 9, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, m., FRIDAY, February 19th, 1864, for THREE THOUSAND (3,000) CAVALRY HORSES, to be delivered in Washington, (Giesboro' Depot,) within forty (40) days from date of contract.

Also, sealed proposals will be received at this office, up to 12 o'clock, m., MONDAY, (22d) twenty-second of February, 1864, for TWELVE HUNDRED (1,200) CAVALRY HORSES, to be delivered at St. Charles, Kane county, Illinois, within thirty (30) days from date of contract.

Said horses to be sound in all particulars, not less than five (5) nor more than nine (9) years old; from 15 to 16 hands high; full fleshed, compactly built, bridle wise, and of size sufficient for cavalry purposes.

These specifications will be strictly adhered to, and rigidly enforced in every particular.

No bid will be entertained unless accompanied by a guarantee for its faithful performance.

Form of bid and guaranty can be had on application to Captain J. A. Potter, A. Q. M., at Chicago, Ill., or at this office.

Successful bidders will be required to enter into written contracts, with good and sufficient security, within four (4) days from date of acceptance of bids.

The oath of allegiance must accompany each bid.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject all bids deemed unreasonable.

No bid will be entertained for less than fifty horses.

Payment will be made on completion of contract, or as soon thereafter as funds may be received.

Proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Cavalry Horses," and addressed to Captain JAS. A. EKIN, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, Washington, D. C.

Any further information will be promptly given on application to

JAMES A. EKIN,
Chief Quartermaster Cavalry Bureau.
feb13:11d]

$150 BOUNTY.—THE FOURTH WARD, Allegheny City, is prepared to pay a BOUNTY OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS, (in addition to the Government Bounty,) to Volunteers sufficient to fill its quota under the call of the President.

Application for the Bounty will be made to J. C. McPherson, Esq., Treasurer of the fund, at the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank, Allegheny city, (accompanied by a certificate from any Provost Marshal, or recruiting officer, that they have enlisted, the recruit designated to be credited to the Fourth Ward, Allegheny city,) being the Fourth sub-district of the 22d District of Pennsylvania.

THOMAS M. HOWE,
President of Bounty Fund Board, of 4th Ward, Allegheny city. fe6

FIVE OIL BARGES, (bulk,) in good condition.

Five OIL TANKS, near Kirk's oil yard, Allegheny river. For sale by

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
fe2 180 Second street.

Duff's College

FIFTH-STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOUNDED IN 1840,

AND

INCORPORATED BY LEGISLATIVE CHARTER.

THE ONLY INSTITUTION

of the kind IN THE UNION, conducted by a practical BUSINESS MAN. Our highest commercial authorities, East and West, pronounce his systems of Book-keeping unequalled—comprehending every department of business, and yet so skillfully condensed that the attentive student masters the whole in six or eight weeks. It consists of

STOCK BOOKS,

closed once with a loss and twice with a gain—exhibiting by three different methods, the transfer of old to new books.

PARTNERSHIP BOOKS,

conducted by three different methods, exhibiting the transfer of old to new books, with the introduction of a new partner. And practically illustrating the

PRIVATE LEDGER,

by means of which the results of the business are kept out of the general books, for the use of the partners only. The book is not even named elsewhere. The settlement of Partnership Books by

SINGLE ENTRY,

with six practical illustrations, exhibiting the books re-opened by Double-Entry. A concise rule for rectifying

DERANGED DOUBLE-ENTRY BOOKS,

with six specifications. The gain or loss found, and the books correctly re-opened. The learner is also exercised in

OPENING BOOKS,

from eight specifications, including special conditions not often met with in business. Also, a series of exercises in

CLOSING BOOKS,

from new and peculiar specifications. The learner also writes about eighty

BUSINESS FORMS

of Promissory Notes, Judgment Notes, Drafts, Orders, Bills of Exchange, Accounts, Invoices, &c., &c. Also, a series of

BUSINESS LETTERS,

which, with the business forms, are all connected with his course of Book-Keeping, making it a regular course of business practice, with a course of twenty-five

LECTURES UPON BOOK-KEEPING,

by the Senior Principal, explaining all the business matter recorded in the text. Also, twelve

LECTURES ON BUSINESS SUBJECTS.

How every one may get rich. How to get rich by trading. The causes of commercial failures. On speculations. The moral influence of integrity in youth, &c. Also, lectures upon

COMMERCIAL LAW,

on Partnership, Contracts, Insurance, Common Carriers, the Statute of Limitations, &c. Practical instructions in detecting

COUNTERFEIT BANK NOTES,

by a full set of genuine vignettes and counters, and a large collection of counterfeit notes.

OUR RAILROAD BOOK-KEEPING,

(In manuscript,) exhibits the construction and equipment, the operating receipts and expenditures, the books closed and a dividend recorded. These books are advertised by others, but not taught elsewhere in the city. Our new system of

PRIVATE BANK BOOKS

(in manuscript) embraces all the best forms in use among private Bankers. Our new enlarged edition of DUFF'S

STEAMBOAT BOOK-KEEPING,

now in press, pronounced by competent authority "A perfect system for such books and accounts." In this department students have the assistance of our Superintendent, Mr. THOS. B. SMITH, an experienced Practical Mercantile Accountant, and formerly Clerk of a Mississippi steamer.

Our full course of business practice includes about

FIFTY BUSINESS BOOKS,

ruled to about THIRTY DIFFERENT FORMS—viz: 11 Ledgers, 7 Day-books, 5 Journals, 6 Bill-books, 4 Cash-books, 4 Sales-books, 2 Invoice, books, 1 Discount-book, 1 Check-register, 1 Deposit-register, 2 Collection-registers, 1 Tickler, 1 Hand's-register, 1 Freight-book, 2 Passage-books, 1 Fuel-book. These books practically record about SIX HUNDRED BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS, comprehending DUFF'S original plan of business education introduced twenty-five years ago. How far others have succeeded in immitating him will be best seen by comparing the business papers and books of their pupils with those of the graduates of this institution.

HARPER'S ENLARGED EDITION OF
DUFF'S BOOK-KEEPING,
Price $1.75. Postage 20 cents. Sold by Booksellers generally.

The following testimonials indicate the character of this work:

"No other work upon Book-Keeping explains the subject with so much clearness and simplicity." F. W. EDMONDS,
Cashier Mechanics' Bank, Wall st., N. Y.

"It gives a clear insight into all departments of this science." A. S. FRASER,
Cashier of Seventh Ward Bank, N. Y.

"As an extensive ship owner, American and European merchant, bank director, etc., he has borne the reputation of the highest order of business talents." JOHN W. BURNHAM, Merchant,
No. 8 South st., New York.

"Mr. Duff is a man of rare qualifications for business." JOHN M. D. TAYLOR, Merchant,
Union st., New Orleans.

"Mr. Duff is a merchant of the first respectability." J. LANDIS, Merchant, New Orleans.

"I graduated in Duff's College in half the time I expected. His admirable system includes nothing superfluous, nor leaves out anything essential." J. R. COMPTON,
Cashier Niagara Bank, Lockport, N. Y.

"It contains much matter important to the merchant." C. O. HALSTEAD,
President, Manhattan Bank, N. Y.

"The most complete work of the kind I have ever seen." JAMES B. MURRAY,
President Exchange Bank, Pittsburgh.

"The most clear and comprehensive that I have met with." JOHN SNYDER,
Cashier Bank of Pittsburgh.

"You have put your own long experience as a merchant to good use in this work." RICHARD IRVIN, Merchant,
No. 98 Front street, N. Y.

"The favorable opinions already expressed by gentlemen of competent authority are well deserved and very properly bestowed."
CHARLES M. LEUPP,
LEOPOLD BIERWIRTH,
ROBERT KELLY,
Special Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, N. Y.

[Extract from the Minutes.]
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Secretary.

"Your Committee unanimously concur in the opinion of the utility of the improved method of Mr. Duff." GURDON J. LEEDS,
Recording Secretary of the American Institute, N. Y.

ON WM. H. DUFF'S PENMANSHIP.
TWELVE FIRST PREMIUMS

for the best Business and Ornamental Penmanship, awarded our Present Penman, by the

United States Fair at Cincinnati in	1860
Pennsylvania State Fair at Wyoming	1860
Western Pennsylvania Fair at Pittsburgh	1860
Western Virginia Fair at Wheeling	1860
And the Ohio State Fair at Cleveland	1862

All of which are exhibited at our office.

"Perfect gems of the Penman's art."—*Pittsburgh Post.*

"These performances can only be excelled by the author."—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

"All his ornamental designs are new and remarkable performances."—*Evening Gazette.*

"The late Western Pennsylvania Fair awarded him six First Premiums in all branches of the art."—*Ohio State Journal.*

OUR TERMS.

For the Graduating Course, time unlimited $40 00
Blanks and Stationery (costing $7 elsewhere.) 2 50
The enlarged edition of Duff's Bookkeeping 1 75

Our blanks are made of fine extra size paper, ruled complete, with full sets of auxiliaries.

☞ For full particulars, send for our elegant new Circular, pp. 48, with samples of our Penman's Business and Ornamental Writing, inclosing 25 cents for postage, to

P. DUFF & SON, Principals,
fe13:6dw-3m Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,

JONES, BOYD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CAST STEEL.

ALSO,

Spring, Plow and A, B, Steel, Springs and Axles.

Corner of ROSS and FIRST streets. [fe13:1y

WALL PAPER;
WINDOW SHADES;
OIL CLOTHS, and
FANCY GOODS.

Wall Papers, from 8 cents to $3 per roll;
Window Shades from 10 cents to $5;
Oil Cloths from 70 cents to $1,50 per yard;
Fancy Goods in all its varieties, at the new Wall Paper and Fancy Goods House of
FOERSTER & SCHWARZ,
fe13 No. 164 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE.—
One New No. 1 Coal Boat Bottom,
160x24, with high Studding.

Now at Allegheny Wharf, below the Suspension bridge.
Apply on board, or at No. 11 WOOD street.
fe12:2t

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON AND NAILS.

WAREHOUSE:

No. 97 Water St., below Wood,

fe12:1y *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Western District of Pennsylvania, sitting in Admiralty.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, } ss:
Western District of Pennsylvania. }

Whereas, by a certain Writ of Attachment issued out of said Court, and directed to the Marshal of said district, I am empowered and strictly enjoined and commanded to arrest the steamboat called the "Hawkeye," whereof Geo. Laughlin now is, or lately was Master, her tackel, apparel and furniture, and the same so arrested to keep under safe and secure arrest until further orders from the Court, or the same shall be discharged from arrest by due course of law; and to cite at the premises all persons in general who have or pretend to have any right, title or interest thereto, to appear before the Judge of the District Court of the United States of America for the said District of Pittsburgh, on the FIRST DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1864, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, there to answer P. R. Hill in a cause of collision civil and maritime, and to do and receive in this behalf as to justice shall appertain.

Now therefore notice is hereby given to all persons in general, who have or pretend to have any right, title or interest in said steamboat, to appear before the Judge of the District Court of the United States of America for the said District of Pittsburgh, on the FIRST DAY OF MARCH, A. D., 1864, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the same day to answer P. R. Hill in a cause of collision, civil and maritime, and abide the further orders of the Coort.

fe:11. A. MURDOCH, U. S. Marshal.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the COMMERCIAL PRINTING COMPANY, will present the same at the office immediately for settlement.

fe11 N. P. SAWYER, Treasurer.

OPERATOR WANTED for WHEELER & WILSON'S MACHINE.—One who is accustomed to working on Cloaks.
Apply at 59 MARKET STREET.
fe10:tf

U. S. RECRUITING AGENCY,
No. 55 Federal street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

The highest local BOUNTIES paid in cash. Recruits can select any Regiment or Battery.
fe10:tf T. M. BAYNE, Recruiting Agent.

STOCKS AND BONDS FOR SALE.—Allegheny Valley, Connellsville Railroad, Eureka Insurance Company, and Allegheny Bank *stocks*, and Allegheny county and Pittsburgh *bonds* for sale.
fe10 S. S. BRYAN,
59 Fourth street, (Burke's Building.)

PHYSICAL CULTURE.—Grateful for the kind attention and patronage thus far received from the people of Pittsburgh and vicinity, the Misses ASKEE respectfully announce that new members will be admitted February 16th and 19th, Tuesday and Friday afternoons and evenings, at 3 and 7½ o'clock, respectively.

Terms in advance. Ladies and Gentlemen, course of 20 lessons, $6; Children $4. fe10:2w

AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, of Philadelphia.
Authorized Capital $500,000
ALEX. WHILLDIN, President.
SAMUEL WORK, Vice President.
J. EDGAR THOMSON, Esq., Hon. JAMES PULLOCK, and WM. J. HOWARD, Esq., are among the Trustees.

Policies of Insurance are issued at the usual MUTUAL rates, with profits to the assured. The last bonus was 43 per cent. of all premiums on *mutual* policies.

JOINT STOCK rates are 20 per cent. lower than the above.

S. S. BRYAN, Agent,
feb10 59 Fourth street, (Burke's Building.)

NEW GOODS.

1864.

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

BLACK SILKS,
All grades and wedths, from 87½ to $6 per yard.

PLAIN,
self-colored, from $1,25 to $4 per yard.

FIGURED,
from $1,25 to $6 per yard.

STRIPE AND PLAID,
from 75c. to $2 per yard,

CHECK,
from 62½c. to $1,25 per yard.

VELVET,
real Lyons, 4-4 wide, all silk, only $12 per yard.

DRESS GOODS,
all kinds, for 18½c. to $2,50 per yard.

Housekeeping Goods
all kinds, cheap.

Gents' and Boys' Wear,
all kinds and prices.

AT

BARKER & CO.'S,
59
MARKET STREET.
fe8

CLOSING OUT.
SWISS AND JACONETTE EDGINGS,
AT
J. M. BURCHFIELD'S,
No. 72 Market street.

JACONETTE EDGINGS;
Do. INSERTINGS:
LINEN EDGINGS;
Do. INSERTINGS;
THREAD EDGING;
VAL do.;
BOBIN EDGINGS;
DIMETY BANDS;
JACONETTE FLOUNCING;
SWISS AND MULL MUSLINS;
JACONETTE AND BRILLIANTS.
fe9

BOUNTY MEETING—SECOND WARD ALLEGHENY.—A meeting of the citizens of the SECOND WARD, Allegheny, will be held in the School House, on THIS (Saturday) EVENING, 13th inst., at 7½ o'clock, to take action in regard to raising volunteers to fill their quota. An earnest and punctual attendance is requested. If there is not more interest taken in this subject than at former meetings, the matter will drop, and a draft have to take place. By order of the
fe13:1t COMMITTEE.

A MEETING OF THE CITIZENS of the FIRST WARD was held at the School House, on Friday evening, Jas. Rees, President, W. V. Diehl, Sec'y. After an expression of their views the meeting adjourned to meet at the same place, THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance is earnestly requested. fe13:1t
(Chronicle copy and charge this paper.)

FRANCIS TORRANCE, NOTARY PUBLIC and COMMISSIONER for the States of Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Massachusetts, appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof to take Depositions, Acknowledgments of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein.
Office: No. 189 PENN street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe12:6m

PITTSB'GH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. CO.,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Pittsburgh, Pa., February 12, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stock and Bondholders of this Company, for the election of DIRECTORS, and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the Office of said Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the THIRD WEDNESDAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1864, at 10 a. m.

The Stock and Bond Transfer Books of the Company, at their Office, in the City of Pittsburgh, and at the Transfer Agency in the City of New York, will be closed on the 1st day of March, at 3 o'clock p. m., and remain closed until the 17th day of March thereafter.

W. H. BARNES,
fe12:td Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—A meeting of the Stockholders of the "FIRE STEEL MINING COMPANY," will be held at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., in the city of Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of March, 1864, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the election of a BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Also, to take into consideration the transfer of the business of the office of the Company, sale of the property, and any other questions that may be offered for their consideration.

By order. M. J. CAUGHEY,
fe8:td Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, on WASHINGTON street, Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, February 23d, at 11 o'clock, for the reception of the Annual Report, the election of Managers, and the transaction of such other business as may be presented. By order. R. C. ORR,
fe4:td Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH BRIDGE CO., }
January 19, 1864. }

BOOKS FOR RECEIVING SUBSCRIPTIONS to the Capital Stock of the PITTSBURGH BRIDGE CO., are now open at the office of WM. K. NIMICK, Treasurer, 95 WATER street, Pittsburgh, where parties desirous of investing will please call. By order.
Ja20 THOS. STEEL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH BRIDGE CO., }
January 18, 1864. }

THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE Capital Stock of the Pittsburgh Bridge Company, are hereby notified to pay to Wm. K. Nimick, Treasurer, at the office of Nimick & Co., 95 Water street, Pittsburgh, an instalment of FIVE DOLLARS, on each share subscribed, on or before the first day of March, 1864.
By order. THOMAS STEEL,
ja20 Secretary.

CANDIDATES.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—GEO. R. RIDDLE will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Convention. fe11:d&wtc

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—J. M. McELROY, of Turtle Creek, Patton township, will be a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. fe9:tc

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—JACOB H. WALTER, of the Six

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Pennsylvania Central.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Thro Acm'n..	6:50 a m	Baltо Exp's....	12:50 p m
Thro Mail.....	2:50 a m	Phila do	1:20 p m
Thro Exp'ss...	4:25 p m	Fast Line.....	1:30 a m
Fast Line.....	8:35 p m	Thro Mail.....	1:00 a m
Joh'n Acm'n..	3:00 p m	Joh'n Acm'n...	10:05 a m
1st Wall stn....	6:30 a m	1st Wall stn....	6:15 a m
2d do ....11:40 a m		2d do	8:35 a m
3d do ..... 8:30 p m		3d do	1:55 p m
4th do ..... 6:00 p m		4th do	6:05 p m

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station (on Sunday) at 9:05 a m; returns at 12:45 p m.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Fast Line.....	1:45 a m	Chicago Exp...	2:20 a m
Express.....	1:45 p m	Phila. do ...	2:10 p m
Mail Train.....	6:30 a m	Cin'ti do ...	7:50 p m
All'ce Ac'm....	2:15 p m	Crest'e Mail...	7:00 p m

The New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny Station at 9:15 a m, 12:00 m, 4:30 p m and 5:40 p m.

Returning, leaves New Brighton Station at 5:50 a m, 7:00 a m, 12:30 p m and 2:50 p m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail.....	7:35 a m	Mail.s.....	6:00 p m
Express.....	3:00 p m	Express.....	10:00 a m
1st M'Keespt.	11:00 a m	1st M'Keespt.	7:00 p m
2d do	6:15 p m	2d do	2.05 p m
Port Perry....	7:00 a m	Port Perry....	8:30 a m
Braddock's....	4:15 p m	Braddock's....	5:40 p m

The Sunday Train to and from M'Keesport leaves at 1:00 p m, and arrives at 10:00 a m.

Allegheny Valley.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail.....	7:00 a m	Mail.....	7:00 p m
Express.....	3:00 p m	Express.....	9:35 a m
Accom'n	4:00 p m	Accom'n	8:10 a m

Cleveland and Pittsburgh.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Cin'ti.....	1:45 a m	Mail.....	3:50 p. m.
.....	1:45 p m	Cin. Ex'ss....	8:05 p. m.
Wheeling..	6:20 a m	Do.	2:10 a. m.
Steubenv'l.	3:00 a m	Steub'v. Ac.	10:00 a. m.
Clevl'd...	1:45 a m		
do ...	1:45 p m		

&c. The Excelsior Omnibus Company have Omnibusses and Carriages in waiting for passengers arriving in trains from both East and West.

Robbery.—On last Saturday evening the store of Mr. Zephaniah Carter, in Brownsville, was broken into, and robbed of a number of articles of clothing, groceries, and various other articles.

Quota of the Sixth Ward.—The enrolled citizens of the Sixth Ward will meet this evening in the Public School House, for the purpose of devising means to raise the quota of the Ward by volunteers. It is hoped every enrolled citizen will be present.

Taken Over.—James Stapleton, convicted of murder in the second degree, for the killing of Mary Burke, and sentenced to the Western Penitentiary for a term of six years and six months, was yesterday taken over to that institution by Jailor White.

Pittsburghers Absent.—The following Pittsburghers were registered at Philadelphia hotels on Wednesday: H. W. Oliver, Jr. J. Horne and daughter, Geo. Hawley, Saml. Gilpin, Jas. O'Donnell, J. W. McFarland, W. B. Shaffer, E. McLure, A. Porter, Geo. W. Johnston, J. Robinson, J. O'Reilly.

A Just Measure.—A section of the new Enrollment bill provides that all men enlisted into the Navy or Marine Corps shall be credited in the quota of the town, ward or county to which they belong. This enables all men to express their preference without losing their bounty, and will secure many excellent recruits to the naval service.

Proposals for Cavalry.—We direct attention to the advertisement headed "Proposals for Cavalry Horses," in another column. We perceive that Col. James A. Ekin has become Chief Quartermaster of the Cavalry Bureau at Washington City, a position which he is eminently qualified to fill. Since the breaking out of the rebellion Col. Ekin has filled many responsible positions, and by his integrity and close attention to business, he has so discharged his duties as to receive the esteem and confidence of the government authorities.

Obstructing Sidewalks.—Mayor Lowry yesterday had a large number of draymen before him, charged with obstructing the sidewalks. The draymen, it seems, have been in the habit of discharging their freight, particularly oil barrels, on the sidewalks near the Penn street depot, and the obstruction became so great that the authorities were appealed to to remedy the evil. The draymen, we understand, have agreed to refuse hauling oil barrels to the depot until the railway companies furnish them facilities to unload. And thus the matter rests at present.

Bargains in Pianos.—We refer our readers, who want low priced pianos, to Mr. Mellor's advertisement in another column. Some are excellent instruments, in good order, which would no doubt answer very well for beginners. Prices are moderate, from $40 to $150. Of new pianos his stock is very large, from the factories of Chickering, Hazelton, Jardine, Emerson, &c., comprising instruments in ever style of finish and prices from $225 to $850. We are confident that any one can find a piano to suit them at Mr. Mellor's Warerooms, No. 81 Wood street.

Graduated, at this week's examination in Duff's Mercantile College, Pittsburgh: R. C. Osburn, Candor, Pa.; Eugene L. Pease, Hickory, Venango co., Pa.; G. A. Chase, Toledo, Ohio; John A. Duncan, Florence, Pa.; Louis Englert, Birmingham, Pa.; A. W. Voegtly, Hannibal, O.; A. W. Finley, New Salem, Pa.; J. C. McFarland, Tyrone, Pa.; H. H. Hamlin, Mifflintown, Pa. All of whom passed an honorable examination, and who will no doubt hereafter distinguish themselves by their superior attainments in business. Each graduate was awarded the elegant Diploma of the College, and was presented by the Faculty with a copy of the College Gems of Penmanship, an appropriate memorial of his exemplary deportment during his attendance.

Perilous Attempt to Escape.—On Thursday evening about 7½ o'clock as the train was leaving Pittsburgh with rebel prisoners from Johnson's Island, en route for Fortress Monroe, when opposite Mr. W. S. Haven's house at Swiss Vale one of the prisoners jumped from the train. When found his left leg was crushed below the knee, and his right foot split and crushed. He stated that he had jumped from the train with intent to escape, which was about all the particulars which could be elicited from him. Papers found upon his person revealed his name to be Alfred A. Alcorn, of Bloomville, Kentucky. He had been an officer in the rebel army. He was kindly attended by several of the neighbors in the vicinity, until the arrival of a Surgeon, who had him removed to the military hospital.

—Since writing the above, we learn that the injured man died at the hospital yesterday morning. He was received in a state of *coma*, and never rallied in his senses. From letters found in his possession, it was learned that he has a sister residing in this city.

Terrible Occurrence.—On Sunday evening last the dwelling of Mr. Gottschalk, in Perkiomen township, Montgomery county, was destroyed by fire, while he and his wife were absent at church some distance from one. Three children were in the house when the conflagration occurred. When a neighbor arrived, the oldest one was standing down stairs and was rescued. The second was also gotten down stairs, but died almost immediately thereafter, and the youngest could not be rescued, the flames and smoke preventing further access to to the room up stairs in which the fire orignated, and it was entirely consumed in the fire. Not a trace of it could be discovered after the fire was over. It was left lying in the crib. It is supposed that the explosion of a coal oil lamp caused the conflagration. This terrible catastrophe should be another warning to parents not to leave small children alone in the house.

Stolen Goods Recovered.

The Mayor's police yesterday arrested two women named Mary Hoffman and Ann McCandless, residing in adjoining houses, at the corner of Pride street and Peach alley. They were accused of being professional shoplifters. On searching the house, the officers found, packed in a trunk, goods to the value of $100. Among the articles were a silver goblet, with the inscription obliterated; four photographs, framed —one of a well known gentleman of this city. The other frames contained pictures of ladies—one containing four female figures. There were also dress goods, a large lot of glass ware, silver hand bell, and a variety of other articles, all supposed to have been stolen. The parties were held for examination.

Legislative Intelligence.

One of our Representatives at Harrisburg Mr. Slack, has offered a bill in the Legislature to incorporate "the Soldiers' Orphan's Home" in this county. The corporators named in the Act are Charles Knap, Redmon J. Grace, Joshua Rhodes, James M. Gallagher, Charles W. Ricketson, James P. Barr, George W. Cass, William H. M'Gee, Thomas A. Scott, John D. Scully, W. H. Smith and James McCabe.

Mr. Bigham has read a bill in the House in relation to the Monongahela Water Company, the first section of which provides for an increase of the capital stock to an amount not exceeding $100,000 additional to the present capital, to be divided into shares of $25 each. Section 2 confers power to borrow from time to time, an amount not exceeding $50,000, and to make and execute a mortgage or mortgages upon the property and income of the corporation for security of the amount borrowed.

Arrival of Veterans.

The Seventy-Seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, Captain Lawson, of East Liberty, commanding, arrived in our city, Friday morning, rather unexpectedly. The regiment, what is left of it, has re-enlisted, and is on its way home from the Army of the Cumberland. The regiment was met at the depot by Mayor Lowry and a number of citizens, and escorted to City Hall, where the Mayor extended to them a most hearty welcome. He then introduced our talented fellow citizen, John M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., who delivered a beautiful and appropriate address, full of eloquence and patriotism. The regiment was escorted through the principal streets of the city, headed by a brass band. They were then conducted to headquarters, at the Girard, where they stacked arms and were then dismissed from duty.

The 77th Regiment was organized in the east, by Col. Stambaugh, and formed a part of the splendid brigade which Gen. Negley led from this city to Kentucky, in 1861. Many of our readers will remember the presentation of the State flags to this regiment, on the West Common, Allegheny, by Governor Curtin. The regiment has a grand record, and we are glad to learn that nearly all the men who are not in rebel prisons have re-enlisted. The Lieutenant Col. Rose, of our own city, now a prisoner at Richmond, organized a company here for the regiment, and was commissioned as Captain. He was subsequently promoted to the Colonelcy, and was unfortunately captured at Chickamauga, while [illegible] at the head of his men.

The Second Ward—A Plan to Raise Volunteers.

The citizens of the Second Ward, Pittsburgh, met at the School House of the Ward on Thursday evening, for the purpose of making arrangements to fill their quota and avoid the draft.

Thomas Bakewell, Esq., was appointed Chairman, and Henry A. Weaver, Secretary.

The following plan, submitted by Mr. Bakewell, was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It is highly important that the quota of men to be raised from this ward towards the draft recently ordered by the President, of 500,000 men, shall be completed by voluntary enlistment, thereby avoiding the painful necessity of a draft, therefore,

Resolved, That for the purpose of collecting funds, and enrolling volunteers, this meeting adopt the following plan of organization:

First, A General Ward Committee of five members shall be appointed by this meeting, with authority to rent a suitable office, employ a Clerk and Treasurer, to fill vacancies in its own body, and attend to the general business of collecting funds and enrollment of volunteers. They shall also have power to appoint such Block Committee as they may deem advisable, whose duty it shall be to thoroughly canvass the Ward, obtain subscriptions, and collect funds, giving to each contributor to the Second Ward Volunteer fund printed receipts for all moneys paid by such contributor, which receipts shall be signed by one member of said Block Committee, and transferable by endorsements, the same to entitle the holder to any equal amount of the County Bonds if they shall be issued. It shall further be the duty of such Block Committee to report daily to the Treasurer, and pay over to him the amount collected, who shall record the same in proper books.

Second. A committee of enrollment, consisting of six members, shall be appointed, whose duty it shall be to recruit volunteers and attend to their enrollment, and after each of the the same shall be duly examined and mustered into service, to pay him an amount not exceeding $200; by order of the Treasurer, to be countersigned by a member of the General Committee. At least one member of the Enrollment Committee shall be in daily attendance at the office of the General Committee.

Resolved, That in the event of any subscriber being drafted, the amount of his subscription shall be returned to him.

The following gentlemen compose the General Committee: Thomas Bakewell, William Phillips, Henry A. Weaver, John Wilson, and D. H. Hazen.

The Ward was divided into the following blocks: No. 1, commencing corner of Wood and Water up to Third, up Third to Cherry alley, down the alley to Water, and thence to place of beginning; No. 2, corner of Third and Wood to Diamond alley up to Cherry alley, thence to Ross and place of beginning; No. 3, corner of Diamond and Cherry alley down to Third, up Third to Ross, up Ross to Diamond and place of beginning; No 4, corner of Ross and Water included between Ross, Water, Cherry alley and Third street; No. 5, all East of Ross street.

Collectors on Block No. 1—Reuben Miller and Wm. Phillips

Collectors on Block No. 2—Geo. Weyman and John Marshall

Collectors on Block No. 3—Benj. Bakewell and S. F. Von Bonhorst.

Collectors on Block No. 4—Calvin Adams and R. R. Bulger.

Collectors on Block No. 5—Geo. Wilson and Wm. Woods.

Railway Matters.

NATIONAL RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—The following is a synopsis of the provisions of the bill just read in the Legislature, for the incorporation of the National Railroad and Transportation Company:—Section first gives the names of the corporators, viz: Wm. K. Nimick, Benjamin F. Jones, Wm. M. Lyon, John H. Shoenberger, Alex. Bradley, J. Harvey Jones and Springer Harbaugh, "with the power to purchase, lease, build, equip and finish the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, and any railroad which now connects, or may hereafter connect with said Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, for such term of years, and upon such conditions as may be agreed upon," &c. Section second authorizes 20,000 shares, stock of $50 each, with privilege of "increasing the sum from time to time as the Board of Directors may determine, in shares of like amount; $1 per share shall be paid at the time of subscription, and at all elections each qualified shareholder shall have one vote for each share of stock held by him. All the powers of a corporation shall be exercised by the Board of Directors under such by-laws as may be approved by the whole or a majority of said Board. Section third confers the same powers as are now possessed by the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company.

Section fourth provides "that the said company may acquire by purchase shares of the capital stock of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, or other railroad companies, and may issue their obligations and secure the same by mortgage upon any road and personal property owned or leased by them, and may also purchase, discge of, endorse or guarantee any of the bonds of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, or any other railroad companies. The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company may subscribe to the capital stock of said company, or endorse or guarantee its obligations, and may also purchase or endorse or guarantee the bonds of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, or other railroad companies, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed to by the Board of Directors of the respective companies. Section fifth provides "that said company engage in the business of transportation upon any railroad or railroads with which the Pittsburgh and Connellsville railroad may connect directly, or by means of other roads, whether within or without the bounds of this commonwealth, so as to form an indefinite continuous line of transportation and management between the east and the west over said Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad."

THE STEUBENVILLE RAILROAD DIFFICULTY.—The committees appointed respectively by Councils and the Pennsylvania railroad Company, to consider the difficulty in relation to the right of way for the Steubenville Railroad from the river to the Liberty street depot have held several meetings on the subject. The city was represented by Messrs. Phillips, Reed, McCandless, Coffin, White, and Mr. White, city solicitor; and the railroad company by Messrs. T. A. Scott, W. H. Howard, and John H. Hampton. It is said the conference resulted in the mutual satisfaction of all concerned, and that the draft of an ordinance has been prepared giving the Pennsylvania Railroad company the franchise extended to the Steubenville company. The ordinance will be submitted to a special meeting of Councils on Monday evening next.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.—The earnings of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, for the week ending February 8, 1864, were as follows:

	1863.	1864.	
Freight.....	$19,331 00	$32,381 64	Inc...$13,050 64
Passengers..	6,208 02	12,848 95	Inc... 6,640 93
Mails, &c.....	1,100 00	1,300 00	Inc... 200 00
Total.....	$26,639 02	$46,530 59	Inc...$19,891 57

St. Valentine's Day.

"To-morrow is St. Valentine's Day," sings the sweet but demented Ophelia in the play. This year, the day falling on Sunday, Monday no doubt will be observed by those inclined to send love missives. This is leap year, too, and our batchelor readers may expect to receive an unlimited amount of "valentines"! Geese of the feathered and human sort are supposed to be more prone to mate on that occasion than on any other. Rhymes are much in fashion, and lines ending in "love, dove, kisses, blisses, cupid, stupid, dear, beer, will you be mine, sweet valentine, sighing, dying, happy, sappy, &c., are sent back and forth through the postoffice by school boys and girls of extremely tender years, under the impression they have discovered the road to matrimony. The license given to anonymous correspondence of this character, is often abused by the base to the great injury of young and innocent minds. The practice of this indiscriminate exchange of compliments amongst people of older years and better sense, is almost strictly confined to humurous matters abounding in highly colored caricatures, and free and easy poetry. It is well enough to have a little fun that way, as it makes business for the stationers and postoffices—both very worthy institutions.

Bounty Fund.—The following amounts have been paid in to J. C. M'Pherson, treasurer of the Fourth ward (Allegheny city) Bounty Fund:

John Shuff.....	$ 24	Nicholas Fuchs ...	$ 40
Adam Shilon.....	20	John A. Human...	40
Jacob Down.....	20	John Peter	40
Henry Lang.....	40	David Rees.....	30
Throden Miller.....	15	John Hetzell.....	20
Mr. Sinzk.....	10	Ludwig Hagmeyer	20
H. W. Shrost.....	30	Henry Padick.....	20
E. Schneider.....	10	G. Seseider.....	40
Fred. Rittman.....	40	T. Hackman	20
Fred. Schawecker.	20	D. Schutee.....	20
John Rittman.....	24	J. Mänkes.....	20
Henry Homes.....	10	A. Euning.....	20
John Rentz.....	40	C. W. Schaffer....	20
Louis Fisher	40	C. Meyer.....	20
F Berhart.....	20	A Neeson	40
J Muller.....	30	J Neeson	40
Wm Beck.....	20	Charles Shukle....	40
Elfut Urban.....	20	Battzer Stutz.....	40
C Diskroger.....	20	Jacob Vlock.....	40
Carl Albreck.....	5	John Hartmus.....	15
S M Ridaen	20	W N Frauter.....	40
Matthew Cridge....	40	Jacob S Neumeyer	40
Martin Ley	30	W L Stennson.....	50
Jacob Riotd.....	40	C M French.....	40
Joseph Baker.....	40	Josse W Carr.....	40
John Hazlett.....	40	Previously reportd	7827
Geo Bertestein.....	40		
John Smith.....	40	Total.....	$8837
Chris. Maitz.....	25		

Prof. Richards' Lecture, last evening, at Concert Hall, on the atmosphere, was highly interesting and instructive, and was listened to, and his experiments witnessed by a large and appreciative audience. The lecture was applauded several times during the evening. This afternoon, a grand scientific Matinee for the benefit and instruction of students and children will be given by the erudite lecturer. This entertainment will be a review of the philosophy and chemistry of the atmosphere, and will embrace some of the most brilliant experiments; and their explanation will be simple and intelligible. Professor Richards is master of his subject, and an agreeable lecturer

Bounty Meeting.—The citizens of the Second Ward, Allegheny, are to hold a meeting this (Saturday) evening, in the School House, at seven and a half o'clock, to take action in regard to filling their quota of the draft. Surely there is sufficient patriotism to insure not only a full attendance, but the raising of sufficient funds to save the Ward from a draft. Money will procure men; not that men can be purchased; but there are plenty of *patriotic* men who would volunteer providing they could have sufficient means, when added to their pay, to smooth their families comfortable during their absence. Those who have the means should be liberal in this behalf.

Patents Issued.—The following patents have been issued from the United States Patent Office, for the week ending February 9th, 1864: To E. L. Bliss, of Pittsburgh, for improvement in lamp chimney; to John S. Hall, of West Manchester, for improvement in hoes, rakes, &c; to Peter Hayden, of Pittsburgh, for improvement in machine for cutting burrs and cutting to thread, of screw plates; for improvement in [illegible] and Peter Hayden, of Pittsburgh, for improvement in [illegible]

The Petroleum Oil Business.

The petroleum oil business in the western part of the State, is assuming an unusual degree of activity. Eastern capitalists, says the Philadelphia *Ledger*, are investing quite largely in the lands, and the number of wells which will be sunk the coming season will exceed, it is said, any two former years. A company from Philadelphia have purchased the mineral lands of Horse Creek, and intend to work them immediately. Some parties are making preparations to bore 1,500 feet, or three times as deep as ordinarily. This is for the purpose of testing whether oil exists below the third sand rock. The action of Congress in taxing crude petroleum is watched with some concern, for it is feared that if such a tax is imposed it will greatly affect the quantity now exported to Europe. The petroleum trade has grown so extensive and profitable that all the European sources of supply are now drawn upon, and by the last European advices, 202 tons of it had been sent to London from the Black Sea, and about 60,000 barrels are contracted for. This shows the competition which will soon arise, and how carefully, therefore, the matter should be touched by Congress, so as not to injure a trade of so much importance.

Great Inducements are now offered to buyers of ladies furs, at Flemings, 139 Wood street, who will sell the balance of his stock at cost—among which are some elegant and valuable sets. Those intending to purchase will find this an elegant opportunity of securing the best articles at a much reduced price. A large assortment of misses' and children's silk felt hats, will be found at this house, with a complete stock of hats and caps for men's and boys' wear.

Valuable Property.—We direct the attention of those of our readers desiring neat and eligibly situated country residences to the advertisement headed "Valuable Property for Sale." To men of small families, and whose business in the city will permit of their residing in the country, no better opportunity could be offered than the one we refer to.

The "Bugle Call."—The best and cheapest collection of stirring patriotic songs ever published, edited by F. Root. Price 35c. Copies mailed on receipt of price. For sale by Chas. C. Mellor, 81 Wood street.

Albums.—If you wish to purchase albums, the place to get them cheap is at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

Life of Archbishop Hughes, at Pittock's News Depot, opposite the Postoffice.

Ballou for March, at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

Gurowski's Diary, Hard Cash, Boutwell's Tax Law, &c., &c., to be had at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

Harper for this week, Independent, Clipper, Wilkes', Waverly, &c., for this week, at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

Subscribe.—All the Eastern and Western Daily Papers can be had at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

Card Photographs.—1,000 different objects at only One Dollar, and upwards, per doz., at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

Valentine's at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

Photographs of Archbishop Hughes, Dog Jack, &c., &c., to be had at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

Pittock's News Depot, opposite the Postoffice.

"Daily Commercial" Job Printing Office.—Orders for every style of Book and Job printing promptly and neatly executed, from a visiting card up to a mammoth poster. The most rapid and improved steam presses are used in the execution of the work.

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines, for family and manufacturing purposes, are the best in use. A. F. CHATTONY,
General Agent, No. 18 Fifth street.

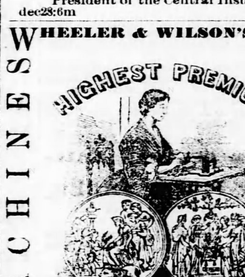
TO STEAMBOAT CAPTAINS AND OWNERS.—The undersigned INSURANCE COMPANIES, of Cincinnati, will take approved

HULL RISKS,

at equitable rates, and will issue POLICIES upon the same, either in the form adopted by the Cincinnati Insurance Companies, or the form used by the Pittsburgh Insurance Companies, at the option of the parties desiring the insurance.

W. C. MANN,
President of the Magnolia Insurance Co.
S. HULBURET,
President of the Buckeye State Insurance Co.
M. L. HARBESON,
President of the Commercial Insurance Co.
STEPHEN MORSE,
President of the American Insurance Co.
HENRY MORTEN,
President of the Central Insurance Co.
dec28:6m

WHEELER & WILSON'S



Have won the highest Premiums at all the important State and Mechanical Fairs where exhibited this season. New improvements have recently been added which renders it the most desirable machine in the market. They are warranted for three years. Instructions given gratuitously. Call and see them in operation,

WM. SUMNER & CO.,
Western Agents.
Pittsburgh office No. 27 FIFTH street, three doors below Bank Block. jan6:daw

SECOND ARMY CORPS.

HEADQUARTERS RECRUITING SERVICE.
SECOND CORPS.
HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 15, 1864.

AUTHORITY HAVING BEEN given me to recruit the 2d Corps to fifty thousand (50,000) men for such special service, under my command, as may be designated by the War Department, I appeal to the citizens of Pennsylvania to aid me in filling up the regiments and batteries of my command which owe their origin to the State. They are as follows:

81st, 140th, 116th, (battalion,) 148th, 53d, 145th, 71st, 72d, 69th and 106th Regiments of Infantry, and Batteries F and G, 1st Penn'a Artillery, and C and F, Independent Penn'a Artillery.

Until the 1st of March next, the following bounties will be paid by the General Government:

For Veterans, $402; for Others, $302.

All Vounteers enlisted for this organization will be accredited to the city, county, town, township or ward which they may elect as the place to which they desire the credit to be given.

When no such election is made the enlisting officer will give credit to the place of enlistment.

Each locality is therefore interested in increasing the number of enlistments to the extent of its quota in the draft, and any stimulus given by local bounties, therefore, will have the effect of preventing those who desire to volunteer, from leaving the places of their residence and enlisting elsewhere, where the inducements offered may be greater.

The same regulations that have hitherto governed enlistments in this State, as to the persons empowered to enlist, the rules for mustering and for furnishing transportation and supplies, will apply in this case.

Any one desiring to enlist in either of these organizations may do so in any part of the State, by making application to the District Provost Marshal or any recruiting officer from the Second Corps, no matter to which regiment said officers may belong.

I have come among you as a Pennsylvanian, for the purpose of endeavoring to aid you in stimulating on this contest.

As this is a matter of interest to all citizens of this State—its quota being still nearly 30,000 deficient, I earnestly call upon you all to assist by exerting the influence in your power in this important matter. To adequately reinforce our armies in the field is to insure that the war will not reach your homes, and will be the means of bringing it to a speedy and happy conclsion, and of saving the lives of many of your sons who would otherwise be lost by the prolongation of the war and in indecisive battles.

It is only necessary to destroy the rebel armies now in the field to insure a speedy and permanent peace, as all acknowledge. Then why; let it not be said that Pennsylvania, which has already given so many of her citizens to this righteous cause, shall now, at the eleventh hour, be behind her sister States in furnishing her quota of the men deemed necessary to end the rebellion. Some States have filled their quotas! others will do so; a little exertion on our part will soon fill all the decimated regiments of the State and obviate the necessity of a draft.

Let it not be that those organizations which have won for themselves and their State so much honor, shall pass out of existence for the want of patriotism in the people. Unless these regiments are filled to the minimum strength they will soon cease to exist. It will be necessary to act quickly to ensure success. Other States, by having used greater exertions, and by the inducements of local bounties, draw draw away your young men. By giving bounties at home, and stimulating the State pride, you will secure to your regiments that portion of the male population whose circumstances readily permit them to take the field.

WILFRED S. HANCOCK,
Major General U. S. Volunteers.

REMOVAL.—HENRY HIGBY has removed his stock of China and Queensware to No. 22 WOOD street, adjoining Wm. Bagaley, Esq., where he will be pleased to show his customers a complete assortment of all articles in his line suited to the wants of families, restaurants, hotels, steamboats, and city and country dealers. feb1:lm

JAMES IRWIN,
Manufacturer of
OIL OF VITRIOL AND AQUA AMMONIA;
Orders left at John Porterfield and Co's store, corner of Liberty and First street, will receive prompt attention. ap8

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—Stocks weak; Penn'a 5's 94½; Reading 69; Morris Canal 68; Long Island 42½; Penn'a R. R. 80; Gold 159½; Exchange on N. Y., par.

List of Local Stocks and Securities.

REPORTED BY S. S. BRYAN, BROKER, 59 4TH ST.

	Par	Vol.	Last Sales.
Bank of Pittsburgh.....	50		8 00
Exchange Bank.....	50		68
Merchants' & Manufac. Bk..	50		55¾
Mechanics' Bank.....	50		62
Allegheny Bank.....	50		59¾
Citizens' Bank.....	50	615	61¾
Iron City Bank.....	50		63¾
Iron City Trust Co.....	50		54¾
Citizens' Insurance Co.....	50		60
Western Insurance Co.....	12		53¾
Eureka Insurance Co.....	50		48
Mong. Insurance Co.....	32		33
Pitts. 5 per ct. Coupon Bonds	1,000		750
Allegheny County do. do.....	1,000		750
Allegheny Valley R. R.....	50		10
Pittsburgh & Conns. R. R....	50		96¾
Monongahela Nav. Co.....	50		44
Allegheny Insurance Co.....	25		28¾
Peoples Insurance Co.....	25		28¾
Pittsburgh Gas Co.....	50		84

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL,
Saturday, Feb. 13, 1864.

Business yesterday was more active. The sales of certain leading articles were larger than on the previous day, while other articles were dull, dealers refusing to take hold unless at a decline in the prices. The weather continues delightful. Our rivers are falling steadily, with about six feet of water in the channel. The receipts of produce by the river was not large. The steamers Minerva and Julia arrived with fine trips. The Julia will leave to-day for Zanesville. The New York is fast filling up for Cincinnati. The packet Paragon will leave for Cincinnati at noon. The new line is now complete. The Nevada has a fine St. Louis trip engaged; she will leave to-day. The new steamer Benton will receive freight for St. Louis, and leaves on Tuesday. Thin ice was floating in the Allegheny; it will not, however, interfere with navigation on the Ohio. Among the sales we note as follows, viz.:

HAY—The receipts by wagon continue to increase, prices are tending downward at the scales. We note sales amounting to 19 loads, at $30, 33@35 00 per ton. Baled was dull with more sellers than buyers at present prices.

ASHES—The market is firm for all descriptions we have to note 10 tons common *Pearl Ash* at 7½. Sales 5 tons do. *Refined* 9½. *Caustic Alkali*—sales 6 bbls 9c. *Nitrate of Soda*—Sales 4 tons 10c *Pearls*—Sales of 8 tons at 10c per ℔

FLOUR—The market was dull with more sellers than buyers. The latter decline to take hold unless at a decline which holders are not willing to submit to, hence we have but few sales to record. The stocks on hand is ample for all purposes whilst the receipts are on the increase, the rates from store were unchanged being nominal at *Extra* $6 25@6 40. *Extra Family* $7 00 7 40c per barrel.

GROCERIES—There was a good local demand for this article. Among the sales were: Sugar—sales 10 hhds Cuba 11½@11¾c Orleans, 10 hhds 13¾; 5 do 15c. Sales of Coffee, "A" 17½; "B" 17¼. Molasses was firm at the last advance. Sales 25 bbls Orleans old, 70c. 30 bbls do new 78@80c. Coffee—The market was steady. Sales 70 sacks Rio at 35c 30 as per quality. Rice—Sales of 22 bbls Rangoon at 9¼@9¾. Fish—The demand is improving with some liberal transactions. Mackerel—100 bbls large No 3 at $11 25. Sales of 150 bbls medium No 3 at $8 27. Sales 25 bbls medium No 2 at $11 50 per bbl. White Fish—Sales 30 half bbls $7.

SALT—Was unchanged, both as regards prices or demand, with sales at $2 50.

CHEESE—The market contains a good supply. Holders were firm, with sales of 86 bxs W. R. at 14½@15c; 20 do Goshen, 15@15½c.

APPLES—The supply was fully up to the demand. Sales 200 bbls at prices ranging from $2 50@3 00 ₱ bbl.

PIG METAL—The market was very firm, and prices rule high. Sales 300 tons Anthracite at 17@18; 500 tons Neutral at 53@55.

GRAIN.—The market was dull; buyers were not plenty at the rates demanded by holders, hence there is but few sales to record. Wheat; small parcels of Red was disposed of from wag on at $1 40; White was held at $1 45@1 48. Corn was dull; buyers were holding off; we note sales 1500 bush at $1 15 for new and $1 18@1 20 for old; 3,000 bush from the river at 114. Oats were dull; sales 700 bush at 75@78c, first hands. Barley was firm owing to light supplies at $1 35 for Spring and $1 50 for Fall. Rye was scarce; prices nominal.

BACON—The market was firm with a good local demand; sales 9,000 lbs Shoulders at 9¾, some holding for 10c; 6,000 lbs Sides at 11¾; 7,000 lbs Plain Hams at 12¾@13; 10 tierces Sugar Cured Hams at 14c ₱ lb.

WHISKEY—The market continues unsettled; small sales were made at 85@88c.

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL,
Saturday, Feb. 13, 1864.

The demand for the past ten days was larger than usual. Since the Allegheny River has become too low for steamers, the market has become more firm. The receipts yesterday, per flats, were only 300 barrels. Crude Oil was firm, and ½@¾c better, whilst Refined ruled about 1c ₱ gallon higher. Among the sales we note as follows:

Crude—Sales of 150 bbls at 23½c, packages included; 250 do at 23¾c; 600 do at 23⅞c; some are holding out for 24c. We could learn of no sales above what we have quoted. Sales of 1,000 bbls; the terms were withheld. Sales of a few lots of Crude, in bulk, at 18¾@19c. Sales of 154 bbls Light at 21½c ₱ gal.

Refined—Was also firm and more enquired for; Bonded ranged from 36@40c; Free, 48@50c, some lots bringing 39@49c; we note a sale of 1,000 bbls of a favorite brand at 49c for Bonded; 40 bbls Light Straw do at 38c.

RECEIPTS PER ALLEGHENY RIVER.—J. S. Squire, 272 bbls; R. Christian, 58 do; R. Ashworth, 70 do.

Philadelphia Petroleum Market.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12, 1864.

No special change to-day to note in Petroleum. Yesterday's reports are comparatively unchanged.

New York Petroleum Market.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12, 1864.

Petroleum to-day is in fair demand, and the stock of prime quality is becoming much reduced. The market is strong, and prices tend upwards. Sales of 2,600 bbls at 31c for Crude, 47½c for Refined in bond, and 54@55c for Refined free. We quote Crude at 30@31½c, Refined in bond at 47@49c, and White and Refined free at 53@67c, for good quality.

Oil Imports per Allegheny Valley R. R.

FEBRUARY 13th, 1864.

J P Sargent, 50 bbls refined, Altoona.
G W Watson, 50 bbls refined, Philadelphia.
Heye & Bro, 216 bbls crude, New York.
L Wilcox, 56 bbls refined, Boston.
H L Foster & Co, 158 bbls refined, Philada.
Brewer, Burke & Co, 100 bbls refined, Pittsb'h.
Graff, McKee & Co, 15 bbls refined, Pittsburgh.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.

FLOUR—In good demand; sales 2,500 bbls at $8 25@9 00 for fancy, and $7 25@7 62 for extra family. Rye Flour is worth $6 25@6 50, and Corn Meal $5 50.

WHEAT—There is not much demand for Wheat; sales are limited at $1 65@1 68 for red, and $1 85@1 95 for white.

RYE—Is held at $1 35.

CORN—More active; sales 7,000 bush. yellow at $1 10@1 12.

OATS—Unchanged; sales 900 bush. Pennsylvania at 86c.

PROVISIONS—Firmer; sales of Mess Pork at $22@22 50.

LARD—Sales at 14c

The Daily Commercial.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The Money Market.

The money market yesterday continued to work easy at 7@8¼ per cent., with less of good commercial paper offering, and prices indicate an advancing tendency. Our local stocks are improving under the influence of a general revival of business and trade; and the influence of buoyant Stock sales in the Eastern cities is felt to some extent here. Exchange remains as last quoted—buying at par and selling at 1-10@¼ per cent. premium.

—Some Banking Firms attempt to evade the excise on speculations in Gold by accepting Domestic bills, or drawing their own Foreign bills against a deposit of Gold as security at 150, or any other given rate. Mr. Sherman's amendment in the United States Senate, giving half the penalties for the infraction of the law against speculations in gold, would greatly facilitate the collection of the excise. The law forbids all advances on gold over its par value, and taxes advances at par ½ per cent and 6 per cent interest.

—MR. MCINTYRE, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, gives notice to holders of twenty or more coupons due the 19th inst., that if they deposit the same for verification, with their schedules, six days previous, detention in the payment may be avoided. Checks for the amount due will be delivered on the 19th inst.

—THE First National Bank of Newark, N. J., has declared a quarterly dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, payable March 1st. Books of subscription for an increase of $125,000 to the capital stock will be opened on Monday next. This is a large dividend, but the exhibits made by all the National Banks that have come under our observation indicate large earnings. Their privileges are certainly great, and their dividends will necessarily be large.

—LOUISVILLE MARKET.—The Louisville *Journal* of Wednesday, says: The money market is unchanged. Money we quote at 6@9 per cent. Exchange tolerably active at the same rates, buying at ½@¼ discount and selling at par. Transactions in city and country vouchers very light, the former buying at 3 and the latter at 10 ₰ cent off. The same may be said about Southern money. Southern money is buying at 27@28. Planters' and Union Bank of Tennessee is buying at 75. Kentucky money at 1¼@⅜ ₰ cent premium. Gold was buying today at 56@57, silver 48@49, and demand notes at 55@56 ₰ cent discount. Checks on Washington 2@2½ ₰ cent discount.

—The New York *Times*, of Thursday, says the price of gold and rates of exchange on London were quite steady to-day; a fraction easier than yesterday before the sailing of the Cunard packet. The export of gold by this opportunity is $389,211.

The market for Money is 7 ₰ cent. as the rule to the Stock Brokers. Some prime short paper, 60 days' date, has been placed as low as 6 ₰ cent. The Treasury Office is paying out the 5 ₰ cents. Legal-Tender paper at par, where it is preferred to Legal-Tender Currency, or the Office will exchange the interest-bearing Notes for the notes of circulation.

The stock exchange was lower in prices on the railway list at the early board, but firmer on Government securities. The advance in the latter on 6 ₰ cent. stock of 1881, registered, was to 108 ₰ cent., and private sales were made on the street of the 5-20 years 6 ₰ cent. Popular Loan at 104½ ₰ cent. On the railway speculation, the prominent excitement was in Erie Common Stock, which was done as low as 111 ₰ cent.—following down the reaction noticed yesterday—and as high as 112⅝@113 ₰ cent. later in the day. The stock, since last week, is the especial favorite of the street. The action and counteraction, from hour to hour, appear to be only the index to a general rising market, which is, for the present, governed in a large measure by the price of Erie.

—PHILADELPHIA.—The *Inquirer* of the 11th says the stock market was unsettled today, and prices fluctuated considerably under heavy realizing of profits in one or two of the fancies and the efforts of the "bears," who take advantage of every opportunity to depress the market with sellers' options. At the close there was a rather steadier feeling, and prices were well up to the highest points of the day. Money keeps plenty, and the "bulls" are thus enabled to carry their purchases without much difficulty; and although most of the brokers and old operators are acting very cautiously, the outside public appear to be still eagerly buying, and in face of their orders there is but little chance of any immediate decline.

—The sales sum up $76,000 loans, and 19,000 shares. United States 5-20 6's were strong at 104½, an advance of ¼; the Coupon 6's 1881, closed at 107¾@108, and the 7-30 notes at 107@108. Pennsylvania 5's sold at 94⅜. City 6's, new, at 105½, an advance of ½, and the old at 102, an advance of ½. Pennsylvania Railroad, second mortgage, sold at 107, Reading 6's, 18 0, at 106, no change; North Pennsylvania 6's at 97, an advance of ½; Union canal 6's were weak and sold at 39¼, a decline of 1½; the new bonds of this Company, issued in lieu of their floating debt and unpaid coupons were offered down to 29.

—The Buffalo Board of Trade protests against the construction of the proposed ship canal around the Falls of Niagara until it is found necessary for naval purposes. Their objection to it is that it will divert the upper lake trade from Buffalo by directing it through Oswego to New York.

—Official statement of the Public Debt of all classes, up to Feb. 2d:

4½ ₰ cent. Temporary Loan	$1,526,092
5 ₰ cent. " "	39,283,401
Temporary Loan, Coin	9,547
Previous Treasury Notes	13,100
Suspended Requisitions	21,375,036
Immediate Liabilities	53,217,376
Old Public Debt	67,221,591
Three-year Bonds	139,300,450
Two-year 6 ₰ cent Bonds	81,600
United States Notes	450,785,004
Fractional Currency	28,246,290
Twenty-year Bonds	5,000,000
Treasury Note Loan	50,000,000
Oregon War Debt	1,016,000
5 ₰ cent. Treasury Notes	2,075,445
Certificates of Indebtedness	137,950,950
5-20 Bonds	563,004,178
Total	$1,493,225,814
Less amount in Treasury	4,033,061
Total Debt	$1,489,192,549
The debt on June 30, 1863, was	$1,095,763,181
" " Feb. 2, 1864, was	1,489,192,549
Increase in 215 days, $1,720,000 a day.	$570,399,403

The debt, June 30, 1864, should be upon this basis:

Present debt	$1,489,192,549
Add for 150 days	197,800,000
Probable debt	$1,686,992,549
Estimate of Department in Annual Report	1,686,958,641

—CINCINNATI.—The *Gazette* of Thursday says Currency is plenty and the Money market continues easy, notwithstanding an improved demand consequent upon the heavy transactions which are again taking place in provisions. The maximum rate for good paper in the outside market is now 8 per cent, while a large portion of the business is done at 7. The rates between bankers and their regular customers is 6@7 per cent., and this class is generally supplied at rates within this range. The easy condition of the money market is affecting favorably the value of Government securities. Orders sold to day as high as 99, and at 98¾ there were more buyers than sellers, although considerable amounts changed hands at this figure. There was a good demand for 5-20's and bonds dated January 22d sold at 103½ flat. November coupons are now held at 104, but the market cannot be quoted at over 104¾. The demand for exchange continues heavy, and supplies being inadequate, currency is still being shipped to some extent. Rates are very firm at par buying and 1-10 premium selling. Some of the dealers were themselves buyers on the street to-day at 1-10. Gold declined under the news from New York, closing at 58¾@58½ buying. Silver was about one per cent lower.

Interior Department.

IMPORTANT DECISION CONCERNING NATIONAL BANKS.—The following important decision has been made by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue:

By the provisions of the act to provide internal revenue, approved July 1, 1862, specifying all banks which should be thereafter specially incorporated or exist under general laws, national banks are required to account to the Commissioners of Internal Revenue for three per cent. of all dividends declared, and of all sums added to surplus or contingent fund.

The 5th section, of an "act to provides a national currency," approved Feb. 25, 1863, under which banks are organized, directs the managers of such banks to declare dividends, of so much of the profits as shall be deemed expedient, semi-annually in the months of May and November.

The return and payment of tax is to be made within thirty days after the dividend is declared, or the profits carried to the contingent fund.

The legal assessment of the tax is upon the dividend; and therefore, when it is determined to divide a certain sum among the stockholders, three per cent, on that sum is to be paid to the Government and thirty per cent. to the stockholders. For instance, if it is desired by any bank to divide among the stockholders $6,000, the amount of the dividend which it will be necessary to declare, will be $6,185 57. Of that sum, $185 57 will be payable as tax, and the remaining $6,000 will go to the stockholders. The sum to be added to the amount which is desired to be divided among stockholders will be ascertained, in the example stated by the following proportion: 97: 3:: 6,000: 185 57.

In this case the excess of net profits since previous dividend over $6,185 57 will be returned as addition to surplus and tax thereon accordingly, without regard to the manner in which the gains were acquired.

The managers of a bank being especially required to add to surplus a certain proportion from the stockholders as a part of their individual income tax, the amount cannot be deducted from the net profits as a legitimate expense of the bank.

It is provided by the "Act Amendatory of the Act to Provide Internal Revenue," approved March 3, 1863, that all banks omitting to declare dividends, or to make additions to their surplus or contingent funds as often as once in six months, shall semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, make a return of and pay a tax of three per cent. on the net profits of the six months next preceding.

The uniform returns may be secured from the national banks, it is probable that the managers do, in the months of May and November, make disposition of whatever profits have accrued since the prior dividend either by declaring a dividend, or of adding the gains to the contingent fund; but at the first regular dividend month after the organization of the bank no return will be required, unless the directors deem a disposition of profits expedient. An explanatory letter, stating the date when the bank commenced business, should be forwarded to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

By the 7th section of an act to provide ways and means to support the Government, approved March 3, 1863, all banking-houses receiving deposits of money subject to check or draft, with the single exception of savings institutions, are required semi-annually, on the first days of April and October in each year, to pay a tax of one-eighth of one per cent. on the average of all deposits held by them during the six months next preceding, *beyond the average amount of their circulating notes lawfully issued and outstanding as currency for that period.*

From the special exemption of savings institutions, which, in the transactions of their legitimate business, do not issue notes for circulation as currency, it was clearly the intention of Congress to impose a duty on the entire deposits of banking houses issuing no notes.

No currency having been furnished to the National Banks, prior to October 1, 1863, the returns then due can cover only the average of deposits.

The rate of this tax is invariably one-eighth of one per centun., but its amount, paid by banks organized within the period of six months preceding the time when the semi-annual return is required, will be determined by the length of time during which they have been in operation.

All deposits, whether made to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, or by other banks, savings banks, and bankers, or by States, cities, or towns, or for which certificates have been issued, and, in fact, all descriptions of deposit which may be used by the depositary or from which he may derive profits, are subject to taxation. Such bank balances as occur in the daily business between banks in a large city, and being ascertained are promptly settled, as under what is known as the clearing-house system, are not deemed taxable deposits.

Payment of tax of either class is to be made to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, at Washington, and in all cases to be attended by a sworn statement on Form 6, by him provided, of dividends in May and November, and of average deposits in April and October, on Form 53. Each must have a five-cent certificate stamp. Payments may be made by certificate of deposit of the amount, with a national bank authorised to receive it, or an Assistant Treasurer or Designated Depository of the United States; or, if more convenient, a sight draft on any city where such an officer is located; or, if still preferred, the amount can be forwarded in Treasury Notes, but in all cases the risk and expense of transmission must be borne by the party remitting.

If, on the explanation herein conveyed, it shall appear that any bank has made an erroneous return, paying too much or too little either for tax on dividend or deposits, it is requested that the facts be duly set forth, upon oath, *on the next return due of that description*, and the account then and there adjusted. It will be remembered that all communications by mail should be postpaid.

Toledo Grain Market.

Wheat—Sale of 500 bush Amber Michigan at $1 38. No change in other grades. Corn—Some holders ask $1, for good new; we do not hear of any lots of old on the market. Oats—Sales 500 bush at 70c.

Copper Stocks.

BOSTON, February 9.—The closing quotations of the leading copper stocks at the Boston Broker's Board to-day, were: Copper Falls, 30¼; Franklin, 48¾; Huron, 42; Minnesota' 70¾; Pewanee, 60@61. Pittsburgh, 87¼; Isle Royal, 25; Quincy, 87½; Superior, 93.

New York Cotton Market.

The market was dull and heavy under the increased receipts, and the intelligence from New Orleans. The sales were only about 500 bales, at 82½@83c. On Monday, February 1, the latest New Orleans report, the exports from that port were 1,830 bales, and the receipts equal to about 1,200 bales, and there had been a material decline in prices, closing unsettled at about 77½ for middling.

New York Sugar Market.

Sugar—The market was hardly so firm; we do not quote fair refining at over 11½c. Sales 600 hhds., including New Orleans, part at auction at 11¾c@14¾c for raw, and 15c@16¼c for clarified. Cuba at 13¾c for good refining; also 2,300 bags Bahala, at 12¾c; 64 hhds Porto Rico at 12¾c in bond. Refined Sugars inactive, and somewhat unsettled.

Milwaukee Market.

FLOUR—Unchanged. Sales 100 bbls Occidental Spring at $4 50.

WHEAT—Firm and unchanged. Sales 25,000 bush No. 1 Spring, in store, at $1 18½; 2,000 do No 2 at $1 11½.

OATS—Firm. 600 bush in store at 61c; 600 do delivered at 63c.

CORN—Lower. Sales 15,000 bush new shelled at platform at 81c; 400 do on track at 83½; market closed dull at 83 on track.

Chicago Pig Metal Market.

Stocks are light, and the supply continue thoroughly inadequate for the demand. Holders are only inclined to sell, except to regular customers, and to these for cash only and in small quantities. We quote:

Scotch Pig No. 1	@60,00
Massillon, No. 1	@57,00
Massillon, No. 2	@52,00
Lake Superior	@55,00
Union Pig Iron A No. 1	@58,00
Union Pig Iron B No. 2	@56,00
Union Pig Iron B No. 3	@52,00

CHICAGO.—The *Post* of the 11th says there was less excitement in the gold market this morning, and rates were a shade lower. The brokers bought over the counter at 57½@57½ per cent. premium. The demand for eastern exchange is good, and market a shade firmer. The banks are buying at par to ¼ of one per cent. and selling at ½@¾ per cent. premium. Legal tender notes are scarce and in demand. The brokers are buying at ½@¼ and selling at ⅝@½ of one per cent. premium. Silver is quoted at 50@51 per cent. premium. 5-20 coupon bonds are quoted firm at 106. Wisconsin Pennsylvania and free Indiana notes are not banked on among the leading houses, and are bough by the brokers at ¼@½ per cent. discount.

New York Oil Market.

Petroleum—The market for petroleum continues quiet. The receipts are larger than last year, and the export smaller. Crude, 28@29c; 900 bbls sold at 29@29½c. Refined, in bond, 46@48c, without much doing. Refined, free, 52@57c; 250 bbls for delivery in first half of March sold 56½c.

Sperm—Crude sperm continues quiet; although we notice rather more inquiry for the past week. The transactions include sales of 602 bbls, in parcels, as follows: 292 bbls, in three lots, recently landed; 176 bbls for export, and the balance to the trade at $1 63 per gallon; also 300 bbls from shed at $1 65 per gallon; and 100 do. at a price not transpired, for manufacturing.

Whale—Crude whale is also quiet. The sales fore the week embrace—for manufacturing, 400 bbls at $1 19; 100 do dark at same price, and 250 bbls South Sea at $1 08 per gallon. Also, for export, 2000 bbls dark at $1 10.

Linseed—Linseed oil is firm at $1 55.

Lard—Lard oil is selling at $1 10@1 15.

Chicago Market.

The demand for most articles of hog product is good and the market firm, and but for the impossibility of shipping to points reached exclusively by the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, a much larger business would be done. Mess Pork is held at $18 00@19 25 for common to choice brands of country packed; and for city do prime mess, $16 25@17 00. English meats firm at 5½@6c interior to good lots of Cumberland, and 8½@8¾c for choice heavy do; short rib sides, 9½@9¾c for light to medium, and 9½@10¼c for heavy city cut; short clear, 10¾@11c. Long cut Hams scarce and wanted at 11¾@12¼c. Dry salted Hams are held at 10c, loose, do in sugarpickle at 10¾@11¼c, and very fancy brands at 11c loose; Shoulders at 7@7½c, but buyers are backward at over 7. Lard held at 11¼@11½c for good to extra samples of No. 1 and 12¾@12¾c for prime.

Flour—Nominally unchanged, at $5 50@5 75 for fair to choice Spring extras steady.

New Corn—Active at 80@82½c, mostly at 80@81c; old, neglected.

Oats—Active at 67½c for No 1 in store.

Rye—Quiet.

Barley—More active.

Highwines—Unsettled, opening at 74c, and closing at 74½@75.

Timothy Seed—More active. Clover quiet.

Dressed Hogs—In good demand, and light weights 10@25c higher, with sales at $7 25@8 42½, dividing on 200 lbs. Live Hogs, firm at $6@6 75. Cattle firm at $4 50@5, for prime to extra.

New Orleans Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 1.

Cotton—With an increased supply offering and rather unexpected receipts, buyers stood aloof to-day, and the only transaction reported at private sale was 22 bales rebaled, classing low middling, at 74c. At auction 163 bales prize cotton, ex schooner Marshall J. Smith, sold by the United States Marshal—adding the ½c duty—as follows: 23 bales ordinary at 74c, 29 low middling at 76½c, 25 do high color at 76¾c, 25 do at 77½c, 25 do strictly low middling at 78½c, 11 do strictly middling at 79½c, and 25 do at 79½c.

Sugar and Molasses—There were no sales of Sugar to-day, inclement weather having prevented operations on the landing. The stock is light and very firmly held. The demand for Molasses was active, notwithstanding the rain, and fully 1,500 hhds., nearly all in first hands, were sold in various lots at 43c for thin and inferior new crop, 53@53c for inferior and common, 55@57c for good, 58c for prime, and 60c for choice, very choice commanding 62c per gallon. The demand is on speculation and for export.

Flour—The market is at a stand still. We did not hear of a sale of any moment to-day. There have been retail sales of superfine at $9, and of extra at $10 per bbl.

Pork—About 300 bbls, old even weight Mess were sold in several lots to a dealer at $24 50 per bbl. The stock is very light.

Freight s—By steamer 1½c per pound for Cotton, and $4 per hhd for sugar; sailing vessels, $1 25 per bale for Cotton; $1 25 per hhd for Sugar, and 45c per bbl for Molasses.

Gold—Dull at 160@163, a decline; silver, 150@154.

Exchange in good demand; right on New York, ⅜ to¾ discount.

Richmond Markets.

February 6, 1864.

Flour—Demand still brisk, though prices seem to be guided by the caprice of the most covetous holders. Quotations consequently nominal. For best quality of flour, $200, and more is demanded. Supply of all grades light.

Wheat—Scarce and wanted.

Tobacco—In manufactured tobacco there is a tendency upward. In consequence of the anticipated failing of Confederate money tobacco has been very firm for some time past.

We are indebted to Mr. R. J. Johnson for the following quotations: No 1 half pounds, $2 50@$4; No 1 pounds, $3@4; old and sweet, $2@2 75; but little in the market. The manufacturers, both of Virginia and North Carolina, are putting up but little. Higher prices still are therefore looked for.

Apples—$8 ₰ bbl.

Bacon—Firm at $3 25 ₰ lb.

Butter firm at $3@5 50 ₰ pound.

Beef—Fresh Beef, 75c@$1 00 ₰ pound; salted, 80@85c.

Beeswax—$3 50@$4 ₰ pound.

Beans—$25@28 ₰ bushel.

Candles—$4@4 25 ₰ pound.

Cheese—$3 50@7 ₰ pound.

Coffee—$10 50@11 50 ₰ pound.

Corn—$11@12 ₰ bushel and scarce.

Corn Meal—$12 50@13 ₰ bushel.

Hay—Scarce at $12 ₰ 100 pounds.

Onions—$3@3 ₰ bushel.

Peas—$25 ₰ bushel—very scarce.

Potatoes—Sweet, $12@16 ₰ bush; Irish, $7 ₰ 10 ₰ bushel.

Plank—Pine lumber, $125 ₰ 1000 feet, broad measure.

Lime—$13@20 ₰ barrel.

Lard—$3 25@3 50 ₰ pound.

Liquor—Whisky, $65@85 ₰ gallon; apple brandy, $10@55; peach brandy, $8; rum, $75@80. Market active.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

Tobacco—Sales of 344 hhds as follows: 4 at $3 @3 80, 24 at $4@4 95, 73 at $5@5 95, 53 at $6@6 90, 28 at $7@7 90, 32 at $8@8 95, 22 at $9@9 90, 22 at $10@10 75, 10 at $11@11 75, 14 at $12@12 75, 7 at $12@13 50, 10 at $14@14 75, 12 at $15@15 75, 7 at $16@16 75, 5 at $17@17 25, 10 at $18@18 75, 4 at $19@19 50, 2 at $20, 1 at $21, at at $22 75, 2 at $23@23 75, and 1 at $24 ₰ 100 lbs.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

OCEAN STEAMERS,

Movements of European Steamers.

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Continent, call at Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

Name.	Date.	From	For
Asia	Jan. 23	Liverpool	Boston.
Bavaria	Jan. 26	Southampton	N. Y.
China	Jan. 30	Liverpool	New York.
Saxonia	Feb. 9	Southampton	N. Y.
Borussia	Feb. 23	Southampton	N. Y.

FROM AMERICA.

Hibernia	Feb. 9	New York	Liverpool.
Australasian	Feb. 10	New York	Liverpool.
America	Feb. 13	N. Y.	Southampton.
Asia	Feb. 17	New York	Liverpool.
Bavaria	Feb. 20	N. Y.	Southampton.
Saxonia	Mar. 5	N. Y.	Southampton.
Borussia	Mar. 19	N. Y.	Southampton.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Corsica	Feb. 1	New-York	Nassau.
Evening Star	Feb. 6	N. Y.	Havana & N. O.
Morning Star	Feb. 20	N. Y.	Havana & N. O.

For California, &c.

Illinois	Feb. 3	New Yark	Nicaragua

The Steamship Liberty.

The splendid steamship thus named, built by Mr. John Lynn, of this city, for Hargous & Co., of New York, is at the docks of Neafie, Levy & Co., at Kensington, receiving her machinery. She is about ready for sea. She will ply between New York and Havana. Neafie & Levy are putting into her as perfect and comprehensive machinery as vessel ever yet carried. The owners are a class of citizens who appreciate the thorough manner in which ship builders of Philadelphia perform their work. They have left an order with Mr. Lynn for another vessel of corresponding pattern. The Liberty will make a trial trip in a few days. She is so far completed that grainers are finishing her woodwork.

Naval Movements.

TRIAL OF THE U. S. STEAMER WATEREE.

The Wateree, one of the new class of vessels, had her machinery recently tried at Philadelphia, and the engine succeeded in working admirably, indicating that the speed of the vessel would be from 12 to 14 knots an hour.

THE IRON-CLAD MANHATTAN.

Capt. Nicholson, late ordnance officer of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and who was for some time commander of the Shamrock, a double-ender, has now assumed command of the iron-clad Manhattan, which is preparing for sea at Jersey City.

THE IRON-CLAD PURITAN.

The Ericsson iron-clad steamer Puritan, now in course of construction at the Continental Works, Greenpoint, is very nearly finished, and can be launched in a few weeks, if necessary. The Puritan is the most formidable armed vessel conceived in this country.

A New Plan of Iron-Clad War Vessels.

A novel system of armor has been introduced in the form of corrugated iron plating, and has the merit of imparting lightness and strength to the vessel. It, of course, permits a proper armament to to be carried, by dispensing with an immense amount of superfluous solid iron. In the case of a 5,000 tons burden, there is a saving of 400 tons, and 18 inches less draft of water. In a vesssl of 7,500 tons burden, here is a saving of 1,600 tons weight of metal, and three feet six inches saved in the depth of water. This invention was presented to the Navy Department, and Secretary Welles, with his usual discrimination, ordered a board to examine it. The Board was composed of Rear Admiral Davis, Prof. Bache, Superintendent of the Coast Survey; Gen. Barnard, Lieut. Colonel of Engineers, and Mr. Joseph Henry, of the Smithsonian Institute. These officers reported as follows:

"We have the honor to report that the Commission has had under consideration and examination Mr. Richard Montgomery's plan of 'corrugated iron arms' for vessels. This plan is novel and worthy, in the opinion of the commission, of such experiments as will give a satisfactory test to its utility."

We understand that the Secretary of the Navy is not indisposed to comply with the wishes of the Board. Some of the most distinguished mechanical engineers of the country, as well as our most eminent ship builders have approved of his form of iron for iron-clad vessels of war.

RIVER MATTERS.

THE new and splendid side wheel steamer Saragon, Capt. Donnelly, is the packet for Cincinnati, on Saturday. This boat is one of four steamers, owned by Joseph Pierce, Captain S. B. French; Gen. Anderson, Captain C. A. Dravo; Muscatine, Captain J. J. Robinson. We congratulate our citizens on the formation of a new line of first-class packets, between this port and Cincinnati.

CAPT. THOS. W. REA and John G. Copelin Esq., of St. Louis have purchased the splendid new stern-wheel steamer just built by Captain Thos. Stevens and others, and intend her for a Missouri river and Fort Benton packet. The name of the fine boat will be Benton. Any of our friends wishing to make a trip to the upper Missouri, Idaho gold mines and the extreme West cannot be better accommodated than embarking with Capt. Rea, as he is an old Pittsburgher, and we can guarantee the best treatment and safe conduct. Capt. Rea has been in the trade and is a No. 1 steamboatman. The Benton will leave on Tuesday next, and will take freight for St. Louis or any point on the Missouri.

CINCINNATI.

The river has receued fifteen inches during the twenty-four hours ending last night, with fifteen feet hence to Louisville, eight feet in the canal, and six feet in the Indiana chute over the Falls. The Lower Ohio is in fine navigable order, and falling. There are four feet and falling in the Cumberland. There are four and a half feet in the Tennessee at same price, and 25c bbls South Sea at $1 08 per gallon. Also, for export, 2000 bbls dark at $1 10.

"The Missouri river is reported stationary, and there is a good depth in the channel from Leavenworth down to the mouth. We have as yet had no arrivals from the Missouri. Several boats have gone up, and some of them will soon be due here.

"The weather is exceedingly fine and mild for the season. The wind was high yesterday, and the dust at times was offensive. Boats from Illinois river report high wind.

"Business on the landing was tolerably brisk, and is becoming more and more spirited every day."

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Zanesville.

PER STEAMER JULIA—Clarke & Co, 1090 bbls flour, 14 bbls sundries, 13 bales rags, 10 packages leather; Fetzger & Armstrong, 111 pkgs sundries; A J Hagan, 3 pkgs sundries; Robinson & McKinney, 7 pkgs merchandise; Pennock, Ball & Co, 1 coil line; Cook, Pettit & Co, 265 pkgs merchandise; Rea & Kiel, 200 sacks corn; McBane & Anjer, 200 sacks corn; L H Voight & Co, 127 sacks corn, 7 bbls dried apples; W Bagaley, 7 pkgs merchandise; J W Donahue, 3 hhds dried apples; Shoemaker & Lang, 75 pkgs merchandise: Mair & Davidson, 1 pkge merchandise; D M Edgerton, 120 oil barrels; Lockhart & Frew, 80 oil barrels; Wm Rea, 130 oil barrels; Shriver & Lazear, 60 pkgs sundries; Wm Loughrey, 13 bales hay; Allen, McCormick & Co, 1 stove; Denan & Vanbibler, 5 bbls dried apples; Green, 87 bbls green apples; Fleming & Steele, 149 bbls green appies; C R, 6 packages; P Dost, 21 packages produce.

Wheeling

PER MINERVA—Owner 9 pkgs; Simpson & Knox, 485 cks wheat; W Edward 100 bbls ale; Lockart & Frew, 123 empty bbls; Dixon, 5 pkgs; Fetzger & Armstrong, 7,000 hoop poles; H Riddle, 28 empty bbls, 50 bbls flour; J S Dilworth 2 pkgs, L H Voight 27 pkgs and 5 bbls peaches; Culp & Shepherd, 432 cks wheat; McElroy, 6 pkgs, Godfrey & Clark, 20 cks rags; J Rhodes 183 bbls ale G H Anderson, 187 hides, J Thorn 23 bbls mds, N Myer 50 bbls apples; J D Ligget 118 cks wheat;

St. Louis.

PER ARMENIA, now on her way up.—Weyman & Son, 15 bxs tobacco; J L Sterritt, 24 pkgs; C Keefer, 200 green hides; Crawford, 15 tons iron; E Dithridge, 25 bbls lard; Thos Coffin, 6 hhds clay; B L Fahnestock & Co, 1 bbl; Clarke & Co, 70 bbls bacon, 10 tres lard, 25 tres hams; Rector, Hartman & Co, 489 blooms; Bakewell, Fears & Co, 64 bbls sand; Ryres, Richards & Co, 65do.

FINANCIAL.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC

BILLS OF EXCHANGE,

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT

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☞ COLLECTIONS made on all the principal cities throughout the United States. se7

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Railroad Stocks, Bought at Highest Rates, by

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Corner of Sixth and Wood Sts.

BANK OF DISCOUNT, DEPOSIT AND EXCHANGE.

REPRESENTED CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

Stockholders individually liable to the extent of their private means.

Silver and Currency bought at best market rates.

Drafts on Germany and other foreign countries, and on all the principal cities in the United States bought and sold.

Collections made on all accessable points and proceeds promptly remitted at current rates of exchange.

Deposits received and interest allowed upon time deposits as per agreement.

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Bank open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 3 p. m.

GEO. A. ENDLY, Cashier.

A. HOEVELER, President. se21

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NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.

(LATE PITTSBURGH TRUST COMPANY.)

Capital, $400,000, with privilege to Increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

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JOHN SEIFERTH & CO.,

(Successors to Leopold Sahl,)

Importers and dealers in

Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

27 and 29 MARKET street, cor. Second,

se7 PITTSBURGH.

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P. REYMER,.....J. S. REYMER,.....H. D. REYMER.

REYMER & BROTHERS, Wholesale Dealers in Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Confectionery, Sugars, Fire Works, &c. Also, manufacturers of all varieties of fine Cream Candies, Chocolate Creams, Gum, Jelly and Liquorice Drops, Jellies, Syrups, &c., Nos. 126 and 128 WOOD street, above Fifth. Pittsburgh. se7

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E. PICHL,

DEALER IN

CIGARS, TOBACCO, &c.,

ja29:1y No. 56 Market st., Pittsburgh.

E. GLEASON & CO.,

Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS

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de21-1y Allegheny, Pa.

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TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,

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The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by

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"THE UNION" HOTEL,

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Between THIRD and FOURTH streets,

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THOS. S. WEBB,
FRANK R. WEBB,
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FIFTH STREET,

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This delightful Summer Resort is now open for the reception of VISITORS and BOARDERS. FAMILIES can be accommodated with BOARDING, during the Season, on very favorable terms. His TABLE is furnished with every delicacy which the market affords. It is easy of access by the Connellsville Railroad.

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M'Keesport, Sept., 1863.

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A. & D. L. PATTERSON,

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Between Beaver street and Ohio river.

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☞ Orders for all kinds of Lumber for Building, Boat Siding, Deck Plank, Lath, Palings, &c. sep7

BABBIT'S NEW YORK SOAP.—Genuine Womans' Friend Soap. 50 boxes of each, in store, and for sale by

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WINDOW GLASS.—4000 boxes assorted sizes Crystal Window Glass, in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON

DOUBLE XX ALE AND TREBLE XX ALE for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by JOSHUA RHODES,

oct1 Duquesne Way.

RAILROADS.

1864 THE PITTSBURGH, 1864

FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY,

AND

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1st, 1864, trains run as follows, viz:—

Leave	For Chi'go.	For Clev'd.	For Wheel'g.
Express	1:45 a. m.	1:45 a. m.	1:45 a. m.
Express	1:45 p. m.	1:45 p. m.	1:45 p. m.
Mail	6:30 a. m.		6:15 a. m.

RETURNING:

Arrive Pittsburgh,			
P. F. W. & C. R'y	2:20 a. m.,	3:30 p. m.,	7:00 p. m., 7:50 p. m.
C. & P. R. R.	2:10 a. m.,	3:50 p. m.,	8:05 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

Leave Allegheny			
For Alliance.	For N. B.	For N. C.	For Steu'e.
2:15 p. m.	1:15 a. m.	6:40 a. m.	
	12:00 m.	3:00 p. m.	2:00 p. m.
	4:30 p. m.		
	5:40 p. m.		

RETURNING.

Arrive Allegheny.			
P. F. W. & C. R'y	7:20 a. m.,	8:40 a. m.,	2:35 p. m., 4:50 p. m.
C. & P. R. R.	10:00 a. m.		

GEO. PARKIN, Ticket Agent,

Union Passenger Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A. Q. CASSELBERRY, Agent,

Allegheny city.

H. R. PAYSON, Gen. Pass. Agent,

P. F. W. & C. Ry. Co.

F. R. MYERS, Gen. Ticket